

LAST EDITION.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

YESTERDAY'S CIRCULATION
OF THE

Sunday Post-Dispatch

WAS 122,526

A GAIN OF 27 PER CENT OVER LAST JUNE!

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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YESTERDAY'S WANT ADS

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TOTAL 1919

A GAIN OF 58 PER CENT OVER A YEAR AGO!

PLANS PERFECTED FOR MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Intervention in Cuba Will Mean War, But the President Is Said to Realize That It Is a Step Which Cannot Long Be Delayed.

Premier Sagasta Declares His Country Will Brook No Invasion of Spanish Rights in Purely Spanish Affairs.

President McKinley Is Tracing up Precedents by Means of Which He Expects to Formulate His Demand Upon Spain for the Loss of the Maine.

Report of the Naval Board of Inquiry May Be Delayed Until a Definite Line of Action Has Been Determined.

Meanwhile Spain Is Preparing to Send a Fleet to Havana and American Warships With Steam Up Hover About Key West.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Quartermaster-General's office has completed a railroad schedule for the transportation of 100,000 troops, their equipment and necessary batteries. The roads over which this travel will be sent are those concentrating at New Orleans, Mobile and Baltimore. Consultations have been held during the past week and the plan is complete. The first call for troops if war with Spain should come will include this 100,000 men. Not more than 10,000 of the first army which might occupy Cuba under this plan of concentration would be regulars.

These proportions, although it is said by officials that they are merely consistent with the general plan of preparing for emergencies, and do not signify expectation of war, clearly indicate that the President believes trouble will ultimately come in the settlement of the Cuban question.

The country has been so aroused over the Maine tragedy that it will be impossible, finally, for the President to put aside the demand of the people, through Congress and the press, for intervention. And in the present temper of Spain, intervention means war.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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MADRID, Feb. 28.—Premier Sagasta says, with reference to rumor that Prince Bismarck has suggested arbitration by the Pope to settle the matters in dispute between Spain, the United States and Cuba: "Only those who did not know nor esteem Spain could entertain the idea that any Spanish government would permit overtures implying an invasion of Spanish rights and foreign interference in purely Spanish affairs. We would not accept arbitration, nor would anybody dare make such a proposition."

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON,

Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

THE PRESIDENT IS SAID TO BE BUSY IN SEARCH OF PRECEDENTS TO COVER THE MAINE CASE.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The President is looking for precedents.

Events here justify the statement that he has not determined exact line of procedure in case the Maine Board of Inquiry shall report that the ship was not blown up by accident.

Because of the fact that the President's mind is not fully made up, it is believed the report of the board will be delayed. It is felt that the verdict is almost certain to set aside the theory of accident, and within a few hours after it has been placed in the President's hands, the country will look for positive action on the part of the Administration. So the official report will be withheld until such time as the President has determined what his duty is.

The State Department is getting together the history of every case in the past which seems to have a bearing on this question.

The impression to-day is that in case the Naval Board reports against accident, the President will simply demand a cash indemnity.

It is believed that Spain will decline to pay, supporting its refusal with a report of its own Naval Board that the Spanish investigation revealed no proof that the Maine was blown up by external cause.

If it is true, that the President has not yet determined what his first step shall be, it is a reasonable assumption that he has not fully considered what he will do in case Spain declines to meet a demand for indemnity.

In the meantime conditions at Havana grow more threatening. Being urged by the people to war, the monitor

Terror has arrived in New York harbor, United States warships with steam up hover about Key West and all our coast defenses are being strengthened.

THE NAVAL BOARD MAY DELAY ITS REPORT TO GIVE THE PRESIDENT TIME TO FORMULATE A POLICY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 28.—For many reasons the center of interest now is at Key West. The Naval Court of Inquiry has arrived from Havana and has resumed to-day the taking of evidence bearing upon the cause of the disaster.

The court is known to be unanimous in the opinion that the battleship was blown up deliberately through some outside agency, just as the Post-Dispatch has announced. But there are State reasons why that fact should not be reported officially to the government at Washington at this moment. The President is anxious that public sentiment shall crystallize, that the people shall be prepared for whatever course may be decided upon, and that the government shall be ready when it proclaims a policy to carry it through in spite of everything.

It is significant that immediately on arriving in this harbor Capt. Sampson, the president of the Court of Inquiry; Lieutenant-Commander Marix, the Judge Advocate; Capt. Chadwick and Lieutenant-Commander Potter—the whole court—were put aboard the flagship New York. Then the Mangrove came to the dock, where Diver Martin Redding, who had been at work on the wreck, was put ashore. The members of the court first conferred with Admiral Sigsbee. Afterward they dined at the hotel, then returned to the New York. Not a word could be extracted from anyone.

The first witness was Lieut. John Blandin, the officer of the deck when the explosion occurred. He is the most important witness among the Maine's men now here. It is supposed that his testimony will take up most of the first sitting.

Other officers will then be called, but their testimony will not be long in any case.

All the wounded here able to sit up will be examined also. Each member of the crew will be questioned, it is said.

The court may go back to Havana.

Its members would be glad to get ashore and get some exercise and more comfortable places to sleep. Their quarters on the Mangrove were unpleasant. They held the sittings at Havana in the cabin and slept on boards.

The coast survey steamer Blanche sailed for Havana to bring back the last of the Maine's wounded, who are to be taken to Dry Tortugas.

Admiral Sigsbee, though not fully recovered, will retain command of the fleet as long as it stays in the harbor. Should the fleet go to sea the command will probably fall to Capt. Taylor of the Massachusetts, as Capt. Sampson, the senior officer, is a member of the court.

The vessels in the harbor or off the bar are the New York, the Iowa, the Marblehead, the Montgomery, the Detroit, the Cushing, the Nashville and the Ericsson. The Montgomery may be sent to Havana, though many think it is not likely that any war vessel will be trusted in the port just now.

A FLOTILLA OF SPANISH TORPEDO BOATS AND PROBABLY TWO CRUISERS MAY START FOR HAVANA IN A FEW DAYS.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The report that a Spanish squadron had sailed for the United States has its only foundation in these facts:

Spain is hurriedly getting her navy into fighting trim, and a torpedo flotilla will set sail for Havana this week.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent learns officially from the Spanish Navy Department that no squadron has sailed from Spain within the last few days.

The only cruiser now on the way to Havana is the Almirante Oquendo, a sister ship of the Vizcaya.

A flotilla composed of three torpedo destroyers, three torpedo boats and the steamship City of Cadiz, under command of Capt. Villamil, will leave Cadiz for Havana this week. The only Spanish vessels which could follow immediately are the cruisers Infanta Mary Theresa, Alfonso XIII., three more torpedo destroyers and three torpedo boats.

All other warships, including the battleships Pelayo and Emperor Carlos V. and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colón, are undergoing repairs. It will take some time yet to complete the repairs, fit them out and mount their guns, but they are being actively prepared for service.

Gen. Weyler arrived at Barcelona yesterday and left immediately for his country seat in the mountains. He expects to return to Barcelona on Tuesday and reach Madrid on Wednesday.

The Imparcial censured the Spanish government for weakness in the Alliance, Venadito, Competitor and other affairs as "encouraging the United States in their present bellicose attitude." It counsels the government to awake to the reality of a situation which the good sense of the Spanish people understand and is ready to meet.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON,

Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

MAINED SAILORS OF THE MAINE PLACED IN A PESTHOUSE BY THE HAVANA AUTHORITIES.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Public indignation against Spain will be greatly augmented when it is learned that the mained sailors rescued from the battleship Maine have been confined in a pesthouse by the Spanish authorities in Havana.

It was for this reason that Capt. Sigbee has been hastening their return to the United States. He has not made this fact known to the Navy Department, because he did not care to increase popular clamor against the Spaniards.

But it is true that the wounded sailors must take their chances in quarantine and hazard the risk of yellow fever after having narrowly escaped instant death through accident or treachery.

It was not known here until to-day that the injured men from the Maine were taken for treatment of their burns, broken limbs and bruised bodies to one of the worst infected portions of Havana. It may have been only Spanish inability that subjected the survivors to this danger. The naval authorities gave orders to have the wounded removed at once.

Inspector Brunner, stationed at Havana to ward off danger of infection to this country from the contagious diseases always prevailing in that city, sends to Surgeon General Wyman this official statement:

"I have offered our services and the use of the launch Gamma for any future emergency, and it was used to convey ten of the injured men from San Ambrosio Hospital to the lighthouse tender Mangrove. This vessel also proceeded to Key West. In this connection I would state that no mattresses, bed clothes or clothing of any kind from this hospital were allowed to go on either vessel, and I would ask that in the removal of any more men from this hospital that they be sent to Dry Tortugas instead of Key West."

"San Ambrosio is an antiquated stone structure situated within 100 yards of the Tallapiedra wharf. It has been used for years as a military hospital, and in my opinion is badly infected with yellow fever, and it would be most imprudent to allow patients from there to proceed directly to a port in the United States at any season of the year."

The common name for Tallapiedra wharf is "Dead Man's Hole." Ships cannot go there at any season of the year without the reasonable certainty of having some of the crew bitten with yellow fever. To that immediate locality the injured survivors of the Maine were taken and some of them have been there eleven days.

PEACE THROUGH CUBA'S FREEDOM.

Independence of the Island Is the Only Atonement Spain Can Make for a Crime Without Precedent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The New York World publishes this editorial to-day:

"Secretary Sherman is quoted as saying that if Spain's responsibility for the destruction of the Maine shall be established, the Government of the United States will demand a heavy cash indemnity.

"Heaven forbid!"

"Suppose we were able to squeeze \$50,000,000 of blood from the Spanish turnip, who would be the better for it? Would it immortalize the martyrdom of our dead seamen? Would it wipe out the immeasurable insult to our flag? Would it give peace to Cuba? Would it even settle our relations, commercial or otherwise, with Spain? Should we not be constrained to send another battleship to Havana? Would not the enforcement of our neutrality laws continue as now a heavy expense to our Treasury and a constant source of irritation to our people?"

"Mr. Sherman, this is one of those affairs of honor and sentiment that do not admit of a 'cash' settlement. In the matter of a great international crime, perpetrated against liberty in the interest of tyranny, the American people have a soul above the \$ mark—Mark Hanna to the contrary notwithstanding!"

"National honor and dignity and self-interest—the inevitable sympathy of our people with a heroic struggle for freedom; the horror and indignation with which we have too long and too passively witnessed the barbaric cruelty of a war of extermination against a brave people close to our Southern shores—all these unite in demanding freedom for Cuba. This is the only atonement for a crime without precedent."

"This affords the sole security for the future. This alone will satisfy the true American spirit and the national sense of justice. It will be a settlement that will go into history as the most unselfish and the most glorious in all the annals of time."

"Freedom for Cuba means peace forever between Spain and the United States. Let the indemnity for the Maine be peace through freedom."

THERE MUST BE NO HINT OF MONEY.

The Honor of the United States Shall Not Be Bartered Away for Dollars.

From the Chicago Tribune.

President McKinley did not originate this suggestion that if "the Spanish Government"—Sagasta at Madrid or Blanco at Havana—did not order the blowing up of the Maine and the murder of its crew, but Spanish officials, acting without authority, did it, then the United States should say to Spain: "Give us much money and we will shake hands over the blood-stained wreck."

That dishonoring suggestion, rank with cowardice, came from the mugwumps and from the jack rabbits of the stock exchanges, who are thrown into a panic by rumors of war and rush into the market to sacrifice their holdings. The "peace at any price" men of 1896 are the ones who have managed to smuggle into the White House this proposition that the honor of the Government be bartered away for a few million dollars.

The foul crime committed in a Spanish port by Spaniards in order to injure the United States and help Spain must be punished by the sword. Spain must be driven from the Western world. The Americans must make as short work of her in Cuba as Jackson did in Florida.

This nation must strike, not threaten. It must not say, "The sword will be drawn from the scabbard if 'indemnity' is not paid." It must not even hint that the wrong which has been done can be atoned for by money. For if it did the world would say that everything had its price in the United States, the national honor included. Fleets and armies, not diplomats and arbitrators, must settle this Spanish question.

MGR. MARTINELLI AND OTHER CATHOLICS REPUDIATE FATHER WEBER'S UTTERANCES.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Much regret was expressed at the office of the Apostolic Delegation in this city that any priest should give utterance to any such unpatriotic language as has been attributed to Father Weber of Kingston, N. Y., who, it is said, recently urged that it is the duty of all Catholics to take up the cause of Spain as against the United States. (The Apostolic Delegate has nothing to do in such cases, as action is left to the Cardinals and Bishops.)

It was said at the rooms of the delegation that the present controversy between Spain and the United States is regarded as political, and not one with which the church had anything to do. It was also said that it is the Pope's express wish that Catholics should be loyal to the country in which they live, and in the event of war rally to their country's support.

"Loyalty and patriotism are among the first principles taught in all Catholic schools," said the legate, Mgr. Marti.

ONE CONSPIRATOR ARRESTED.

Developments Following the Attempt on King George's Life.

ATHENS, Feb. 28.—One of the men who attempted the life of the King of Greece on Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karidita, and he is a minor employee in the Mayor's office here. He refuses to give the name of his accomplices.

The municipal council throughout the country are addressing messages of sympathy to the King, and thousands of congratulatory telegrams are arriving at the palace. The royal family are said to be greatly touched at the expression of loyalty.

KILLED BY CURIOSITY.

An Alabamian Meddled With His Neighbors and Got Shot.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 28.—John and Sam Penny, hard working young men residing at Dolomite, keep bachelor's hall. They make good wages and spend so little money that belief became rampant that they had treasure buried or hidden at their home. Whenever they absented themselves attempts were made to discover their savings. Tired of this annoyance, the Pennys yesterday attached a gun to their door, so arranging it that it would explode if the door was tampered with. Will Hill paid a visit to the house soon after the proprietors left. The gun went off and Hill is dead.

CUT OFF HER HAIR.

Diabolical Treatment of a Young Lady by Robbers.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 28.—At Waco, west of here, Saturday night, burglars entered the residence of J. C. Bailey, and drugging Miss Fannie Bailey, a grown young lady, cut off a portion of her hair, and were in the act of carrying her from the room wrapped in the bedclothes when she regained consciousness, sufficiently to break away and run screaming from the room. The men escaped, but blood hounds are on the trail.

DATE OF REPORT

STILL IN DOUBT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The statement is made that nobody at the Navy Department, from the Secretary down, has any information whatever as to whether or not the Maine court of inquiry will return to Havana from Key West, and, in fact, the plans of the court are absolutely unknown here. For this reason it is said at the department that any statement as to the probable date upon which the court will report its conclusions to the Secretary of the Navy is purely speculative. It is very doubtful whether the members of the court themselves are able to pass an opinion on this point at this time, as it is believed that the work so far done, aside from that relating to the recovery of dead bodies and personal property, has been scarcely more than preliminary. In this view of the case it may be perceived how difficult it would be for any member of the court to predict the date upon which it would report.

Judge Advocate General Lemley found a message this morning from the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Co., dated at New York, reading as follows:

"The tug Underwriter, with the derrick Chief in tow, passed Sandy Hook at 12:40 p. m., Sunday, 27th, bound for Havana. Assistant Wrecking Master Looker was on the Underwriter."

Assuming that fair weather prevails, the tug with its tow should arrive at Havana about Saturday. With this derrick the investigation of the court of inquiry undoubtedly can be much facilitated, for although the Chief will be unable to lift the big turtles, her derrick would still remove the smaller guns and the greater part of the debris which is the source of so much complaint on the part of Capt. Sigbee as interfering with the search for bodies and with the examination into the cause of the disaster.

WEYLER TORPEDO YARN HAS BEEN EXPLODED.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Charles A. Crandall, said by John P. Sherman of Chicago to have been an American torpedo expert once on the United States ship San Francisco, and said to have planted torpedoes in Havana harbor for Gen. Weyler, is not known at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Capt. Swift and the other officers there, claim that they had never heard of such a person, either as an expert or in the navy. Investigation in Washington, Chicago and other points indicates that the Sherman story is to be dismissed as one of the many unsubstantiated rumors growing out of the excitement of the hour.

THE FAKERS ARE BUSY AT KEY WEST.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 28.—This is the hotbed of wild rumors; the great center for war fakes. One of the most ridiculous of the stories set afloat here was the one telegraphed to a St. Louis newspaper Saturday night "about private information from Havana" that the Maine was destroyed at the instigation of three Spanish merchants, who got a Government torpedo or mine from a Spanish officer and gave or promised \$10,000 to four men, one of whom was a diver, and that those men blew up the ship. Among the Maine officers here and those of the fleet are the best experts on torpedoes and mines in the service. All scout the story.

THE WEATHER FORECAST. LIGHT SNOW OR RAIN.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Light snow or rain Monday afternoon; partly cloudy Monday night; Tuesday fair, little change in temperature.

For Missouri—Generally fair Monday night and Tuesday.

For Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday night and Tuesday, with probably light snow during Monday night.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 a. m. 22.0 11 a. m. 23.0
2 p. m. 24.0 5 p. m. 25.0
8 p. m. 24.0 10 p. m. 23.0

THE LAST MAN TO LEAVE THE MAINE.

Brave Bill Anthony Tells His Experience After the
Explosion of the Ship in Havana Harbor.

HE DESCRIBES THE ATTENDANT SCENES.

"It Was Probably a Long Dash of Everything Out and Out and Up," Said the Gallant Private Who First Notified
Capt. Sigsbee of the Disaster.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
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HAVANA, Feb. 28.—Here is brave Bill Anthony's story of the destruction of the Maine.

I asked him: "What did you feel first the night of the explosion?" He laid his big, bony hand, palm down, flat upon the red mess table. "Now, see here," said he, "the back of my hand may be the ship's deck, and this is what I first felt."

The little forecastle of Capt. Cowles' United States steamer Fern was bright and clean from the deck up. Bill could conveniently make use of a brass band tubelike half full of sawdust.

It was shining bright, and so were the faces of the watch below and all hands off duty. They had gathered in the "fo'castle" to hear the story of the wreck told all at once by a comrade.

They listened intently to brave Bill Anthony and from their silence and the comparatively few shots made at the tub you knew their moving jaws were but mechanically rolling their quids, and that, perhaps for the first time in naval history, a marine was being admired to the fullest by jack tars.

Bill spasmodically contracted and expanded his long fingers. The back of his hand rose and fell and twisted. He vibrated his wrist the meanwhile. The motion was also a shuddering one.

"Now," said Bill, "that's what I felt first. That's how the Maine's deck planking moved for 10 seconds, I guess, and then came the end. It wasn't a sharp sound. It didn't seem like one of the big guns a-going. It was probably a long dash of everything, out and out and up."

Anthony half rose as he finished his slowly uttered words. He felt it again a bit, and so did the sailors.

"What can I liken it to?" Anthony thought. He has read a bit and has been with the Mediterranean Squadron.

"Well, I guess, if some of them Pompeians had been standing on that volcano and she went up sudden with them when their town was buried, they'd felt just like us fellows on the Maine."

"It was just one terrible roar and the light and that and the going up of everything just paralyzed for a minute. The electric lights went out, of course, and it was black as a coal-passer a-coming off watch."

"My post is at the door of the captain's cabin. It was pitch dark, but I remember when I started into the passage to the captain's cabin that the deck was canted to port and I went down hill, like a barrel a-rolling down the Capitol steps, and fetched up again Capt. Sigsbee, who was coming out."

"We met just where the entry makes a turn, right where the old man had them set of cloud pictures hung up. I would not a-bumped him so hard, if I'd known, but I begged his pardon."

Here Bill stopped to smile a bit. Capt. Sigsbee was very proud of his cloud pictures. When he was chief of the Hydrographic Office he contrived and executed the idea of a set of pictures for ships' officers showing the various forms of clouds in all latitudes, with their weather significance in each.

"What did I say to the captain? Well, I just told him what had happened."

What Marine Orderly Anthony did say, according to Capt. Sigsbee, were the words which should be carved in monumental stone:

ANTHONY'S HISTORIC REPORT.

"Sir, I have to inform you that the ship has been blown up and is sinking." It was the epitome of a combined perfection in valor and in discipline. That cool, calm, terse, regular-order-of-things sentence was wonderful.

Even with his splendid ship sinking like a shot and his splendid crew smothering in their hammocks, and the air yet rent by explosion, fire, flying iron, beams, boats and bodies, Capt. Sigsbee was struck by Anthony's sentence, and remembered afterwards.

"What did the captain say?" Anthony clinched his big fist and looked grim. Then he remembered discipline as ever and said: "You know, Mr. Reporter, we've orders not to say anything which might have a bearing on why she blew up. I can't tell you what the captain said."

Here I can help Anthony out. I do not know what the captain said then, but I do know what he said to me twenty minutes later when he stood on the City of Washington amid the groans of wounded men and for the first time realized part of the awful loss of life.

I say upon my own responsibility that the moment Sigsbee saw the particular effect of the explosion—when he got one good look at the blazing wreck—he knew the truth. He knew the Maine had been blown up from some primary cause outside, and there has not been found one huddled beam or bolt or gun or powder case to change his mind.

"As we came out upon deck," continued Bill, "we saw officers tumbling up the wardroom ladder. She was going fast. We all knew she was gone altogether. Captain and I climbed into the top of the superstructure, which is the roof of his cabin. We used the wardroom hatch combining and an iron shutter that had blown open."

"The captain looked about. Wreckage had ceased falling and he could see the big piece of main deck blown up forward of 'midship like a mountain. That hid the bow, but he could feel that was gone."

"I didn't hear any but a few muffled cries at the very first, but now the calls for help came from the water all around the ship. They seemed far away. I guess my ears must have been stunned by the first roar."

"The officers had gained the top along with us, and when the captain had taken one look about he said: 'Save the men.' The big Washington was on the starboard quarter and the light barge—the one, you remember, that the Dutchman could not row against—was on the port quarter. A fellow named Sophus had been blown close from the middle superstructure, where he was sleeping, over into the wreckage about the poop. We hauled him up on it and there were the men who had been doing extra duty there for some petty offense."

"One of them is Niblo. He's got a wife and family and says he's going to thank the captain the first time he sees him for having punished him. It saved his life."

"Everybody jumped—officers and men together, at the old man's order. You know it ain't graceful to call him that. He's a brick. But they call all captains 'the old man.' We got the boats into the water pretty quick. We didn't have far to lower them. In fact, a minute later, when the captain started into his gig, her 'gunnel' was just up with the one dry spot on the port and aft corner of the superstructure of the deck."

"The Spanish boats came by the run—yes, they were prompter than I ever saw them in all my life before, and the Ward liner got hers into the water quicker than any merchantman ever worked before."

SIGSBEE'S MARVELOUS COOLNESS.

"Sigsbee was standing quiet. He was the coolest man I ever saw. He was just as quiet as the day we bumped the dock in New York to save the lives of that excursion steamer. The old man thought his ship would be wrecked that day, but she wasn't. It took tons of powder to break her when she did go."

"I offered captain my cap, but he wouldn't take it. The boats picked up all the men and orders were given to leave the ship. There was Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, Navigating Officer Holman and Hood and Blandin and the others."

"Captain said: 'Go first, gentlemen.' They all bowed as polite as if they were at an Annapolis hop and Sigsbee made them go first, although they liked to see the old Maine when we got a little off and could see her plain."

"She was all gone forward, and the Spanish boats and the Washington and tug were full of groaning men with their skins and flesh burnt off. But they kept mighty still all the same. They wouldn't let the dogs hear their whimper, but none of us thought so many had been killed. It was hard to think that two minutes could kill a whole crew."

"What do you think about the splendid state funeral, Anthony?" I asked. "You know you're not officially bound to keep quiet about that."

"You bet I'm not," said Anthony. "I'm an American and can say what I think. I say it was a downright shame to parade these poor bodies through the streets. I saw some women crying, but they're apt to do that anyhow."

"All the dogs looked happy, and I wanted to smash their faces. Why, there wasn't a single American flag on a coffin or under it, either. The whole thing



"THE ONLY ATONEMENT—FREE CUBA."

was red and yellow. I don't see how it was allowed, but I suppose them that managed it knows best."

There had been several of the Fern's crew ashore and they growled out hearty cheers of America to Anthony's remarks. Anthony continued: "All our men hated this job. From the time we entered the harbor no one liked it. There was no complaining, but the fellows who knew most about torpedoes were kept busy answering questions."

Anthony is reticent about himself, but questioning developed the fact that he had been a regular army man before he became, according to Kipling, "soldier and sailor, too."

Born in Albany, N. Y., in 1847, he entered the army in 1869. He made the round of the Western forts and saw Indian fighting.

He was discharged in 1884 and studied for the civil service, but got tired after eight months' waiting and joined the marine corps. His civil appointment did arrive, but just too late. He left the marine corps in 1889 to go to his first love and be a buck-soldier again, and once more, in '93, he entered the navy for good, unless his Maine experience has taught him the beauties of solid earth.

Anthony is tall, very well set up, has a fine strong nose, sweeping mustache and is the beau ideal of a non-commissioned officer.

He is a private. He should be promoted and forever held up as an example of coolness and quickness in the face of awful danger.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

SCOVEL SUMS UP THE TESTIMONY, WHICH SEEMS TO ESTABLISH SPANISH GUILT.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
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HAVANA, Feb. 28.—(Via Key West on the Post-Dispatch and World Telegram to avoid the censor.)—The somber proofs concerning the Maine, one after another, and each incontrovertible, have all ended one way. There is not once chance in one thousand that the Maine destroyed herself.

It seems her reserve magazine only lent its ton of black powder. Alone that amount of explosives could not have broken the battleship. All experts here unite in this opinion.

Every piece of twisted iron above the water and every shattered bit below tell but one horrid, powerful tale. Perhaps never a humanly constructed thing showed the actual effects of applied force as does the Maine. Naval experts declare the twisted iron to be so mangled that none but both interior and exterior force applied almost simultaneously could do it, for the only boilers with steam on Feb. 15 are intact in the rear part of the wreck.

The explosives put into Key West coal did not do it, for all the Key West coal had been used up before the explosion.

Electric wires did not do it, for there were none near the magazines. Spaniards aboard did not do it, for the two who were there are dead.

Spontaneous combustion of coal bunkers did not do it, for the only ones holding coal that night still hold it untouched.

Gas in the double bottoms did not do it, for there was nothing there to make it, and they, too, were inspected just the week before.

Not a single bit of testimony has demonstrated that the explosion was inside.

The Post-Dispatch has not printed rumors of what A. heard, B. said or some Spaniard was heard to say. It was not necessary. The wreck itself is a stupendous fact. Its easily identified bottom plates protruding many feet above the water are proofs enough of themselves, even if the censor has to be told a crow story to consent to innocently pass news of their discovery.

From the day when the distinguished Board of Inquiry saw the pile of scrap-iron which was once the Maine's bow until to-day they have grown graver and grayer. They realized that on their shoulders is immense historical responsibility and they have personally decided, each one, that the proofs show the Maine to have been blown up from the outside.

There is not an American naval officer here but thinks the extent, direction and phenomena of the explosion show torpedo or mine. The mine theory is the least tenable.

As cable, the present indications are that the big reserve magazine and a torpedo against the port side of the bottom opposite the magazine did the damage. There are thousands of startling rumors in Cuban circles alleging real proofs of the culprits. Those who are willing to swear I have sent to the Board of Investigation.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.
Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

FRIEND OF WEYLER DEFENDS HIS RECORD.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—Deputy Meza Mesa, an intimate friend of Gen. Weyler, has received a message from the former Captain General of Cuba denying the report that Weyler took from the War Department

Havana papers and plans connected with the fortifications. The deputy says it is doubly absurd to suppose that Gen. Weyler placed mines and torpedoes in Havana Bay to endanger navigation without warning the shipping. It is further said that all the documents and plans relating to the campaign in Cuba are among the archives of the War Department at Havana.

DEATH TO THE AMERICANS! LONG LIVE SPAIN WITH HONOR.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The following circular is distributed in all parts of Havana:

Long live Spain with honor! It is the time that we leave at one side lying deceptions and puerile fear. It is necessary, even if we all succumb in the fight, not to stand the imposition of that proud and ambitious nation which at every moment, taking advantage of the weakness of the liberal government, menaces us and throws down the gauntlet. Providence is taking our part, and if not, see what has happened to that vessel to which they confided all their power.

It is necessary to go to the ballot box to offer all obstacles to autonomists because with them and their coming into power things have occurred that never happened when we, the constitutionals, were in power.

Under the new colonial system has occurred the accident to the Maine. They have allowed the dead of a hostile nation to be placed in the palace and a thousand other things to bring us conflicts.

So we repeat the phrases of the orator, Romero Rubio. We will go anywhere except to autonomy, and let us take note that the valiant general, Weyler, whom we ought to elect as a deputy for Havana, seconds us. We have on our side the army, the volunteers, the navy and the people.

What do you do that you allow yourselves to be insulted in this manner? Do you not see what they have done to us by removing our brave and beloved Weyler? At this hour we would have made an end of this vile insurgent rabble that tramples on our flag and on our honor.

They force autonomy on us to cast us aside and to give the position of honor and command to those who initiated this rebellion—these ill-born autonomists, ingrate sons of our beloved land.

And last, these dirty Yankees, who meddle in our affairs, humiliating us to the last degree as a further taunt, send us one of the war vessels of their rotten navy after insulting us in their newspapers in our own house.

Spaniards, the time for action has arrived. Slumber not. Let us show those vile traitors that we have not yet lost our honor and that we know how to protect it with the energy of a worthy and strong nation such as our Spain has been and always will be.

Death to the Americans! Death to autonomy! Long live Spain! Long live Weyler!

REED AND BOUTELLE STAND IN THE WAY OF THE THE ADMINISTRATION'S PLANS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The friendly relations that have existed between the Administration and Speaker Reed and Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee Boutelle have become decidedly strained within the past 48 hours.

The trouble is over the manner in which Speaker Reed and Chairman Boutelle have treated Secretary Long's recent letter, in which he asked for an increase in the enlisted force of the navy and for authority to press into service the ships of the auxiliary navy.

Certain remarks attributed to the Speaker and Chairman Boutelle reached the Secretary's ears and he is very angry. When the Secretary's letter reached the Naval Affairs Committee the Speaker was asked that it be called up on special order.

Mr. Reed declared that the matter must take its regular course. Mr. Boutelle agreed with him. In the meantime preparations on the part of the Secretary of the Navy in the case of trouble with Spain are halted.

Secretary Long prepared his letter after consultation with the President.

DID "ELECTRAT" CAUSE THE DISASTER?

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 28.—J. B. Cook of Memphis, who organized the torpedo system of warfare in the Confederate service, holds that the theory of a torpedo or mine explosion under the Maine is not tenable. Cook insists that there is now in all warships free electricity, a result of imperfect insulation. "May not this free electricity," he says, "form a new destructive element in combat, being itself with certain foreign elements of the atmosphere to immediately enter into the various elements of construction in our building, more especially iron and steel, acting slowly but surely in destroying the cohesive power of the atoms of these materials, destroying the crystalline character of iron, thereby rendering the same brittle?" This new element is "electratic."

THE PULPITS RESOUNDED WITH PATRIOTISM.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Throughout the country yesterday thousands of pulpits rang with some expression of the spirit that now prevails within the breast of every American. In and around New York these ministers counseled peace with honor, but, if honor demanded, declared for war, with few exceptions.

Each and all of these churchmen paid some tribute to the gallant heroes who went to their death in Havana harbor, and a nation's grief was shown in the fervid words with which divine grace was asked for America's dead sailors.

In several churches special memorial services were held, and at these the singing of patriotic songs was a marked feature, concluding in patriotic demonstrations by the worshippers.

In all these pulpits another thing was evident. The church joins in upholding the sober spirit that is cautioning the nation to make sure before hurling itself into a disastrous war.

In the course of his sermon the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, referring to the Maine disaster, said:

"So far as relates to the definite ascertainment of facts, that of course is a duty incumbent upon the general government in a way that it can devolve on no one else, and that duty the general government is conscientiously and dignifiedly discharging. But as to the kind of moral reception that is to be accorded to those facts when ascertained, and as to the moral tone in which the music factious is to be played, that is a thing that is proper to be determined, not by the President, not by the Cabinet, not by Congress, but by the moral sentiment of the Church of Jesus Christ in these United States."

"It would be wise to remind ourselves that there are two distinct questions involved in the present situation. First, what is our righteous duty toward Spain in view of Spain's attitude toward the Cubans? Second, what is our righteous duty toward Spain in view of Spain's attitude toward us?"

"If the situation is such between Spain and Cuba that we ought as Christians to go to the relief of the Cubans, why, then, let us go. If the words of the Holy scripture, 'Remember them that are in bonds as bound with them,' mean that American Christians ought to fight for oppressed Cubans, then let us send an equipped fleet to Havana and dispatch another fleet of the same kind to the Philippines."

"Another pertinent thought under present circumstances is that every little while we find ourselves in frictional relations with some existing national power or other. Not a great while ago it was England that we thought had committed an affront, and if the sentiment of earnest and self-contained people had not promptly and very emphatically asserted itself, we might in a few days have become committed and involved to a degree that withdrawal and pacific adjustment would have been impossible. War would have been declared if the country had yielded to the solicitation of some of the same members that have declared themselves in war paint now."

In the Church of St. Peter and Paul, in Williamsburg, Father Sylvester Malone spoke to a large congregation on the possibility of a war between the United States and Spain. He said in part:

"I am for war, if war is declared—not only as an American, but as a Catholic priest. If your country's honor is at stake, give your life if necessary to sustain it. That is the true American and Catholic principle. I do not desire to see a war, but if it comes we must abide by the Government's decision and show our true spirit as American citizens. Whether it is war or peace, we must do our duty. We must support the Government and its President whether he may be a Democrat or a Republican. Country aside all party affiliations and act with your brothers as a unit."

"People should be calm and wait for the decision of President McKinley. His reputation for coolness stands high. If the Maine was destroyed by design we should strike the blow, if justified, or demand indemnity."

The Rev. Dr. F. Homer Welman of the Episcopal Church of the Atonement, Brooklyn, referred to the war talk last night in his sermon. He said, in part:

"Never since the days of the Spanish Inquisition have such terrible deeds been countenanced as have been done in Cuba. There surely must be something wrong with a nation that would do such things. War would be barbarism, but it must be waged to stop a worse kind of barbarism. The discipline on the Maine was beyond question and the calamity could not have been due to the carelessness of her officers and men. The only remaining possibility is that the calamity was planned by some one who was or had been connected with the Spanish Government."

RAPID-FIRE GUNS FOR THE YORKTOWN.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Eight 5-inch rapid-fire guns are to be mounted on the gunboat Yorktown, which was recently placed out of commission at Mare Island. This improvement is the idea of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

A complement of 1150 12-inch mortar projectiles is to be sent to Fort Monroe this week from the Tredegar Iron Works at Richmond, Va. From Fort Monroe they will be distributed to Fort Washington, Point Sheridan, Fort Mifflin and Fort Carroll in Maryland.

A large amount of powder now at Fort Delaware will also be divided among the neighboring posts. Since last Wednesday 20 men have been busy at Sandy Hook preparing 8 and 10-inch projectiles for shipment to the fleets in Southern waters.

FIGHTING FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—According to a report placed before President McKinley there are now available for military duty in the United States 10,072,576 able-bodied men, and of these 112,052 are already in the militia, forming the nucleus of a tremendous fighting force. This is without considering the skeleton United States Army, which could on short notice recruit up to 100,000 men. There were at the close of 1897 organized guards in every State and Territory, except in Alaska and Indian Territory, all of whom could be used for active service in case of necessity. Of the total force of 112,000 there are 10,000 in the infantry, 3000 in the cavalry, 200 in the artillery and about 200 general officers. Camps were held last year in many States at which were present 46 per cent of the State forces in Texas to 94 per cent in Connecticut. The total expenditures made by the United States for military were \$90,000, while the various States spent about \$2,500,000.

It is estimated that the time required for concentrating for service would vary from six hours in Nevada to three days in Oklahoma, while the proportion that would probably turn out for duty ranged from 75 per cent in Indiana and New Jersey to 95 per cent in Pennsylvania. New York is far ahead so far as the size of her national guard is concerned, having over 150,000 men and men. Pennsylvania is second with 70,000. Illinois holds third place with 60,000. Other States follow:

Massachusetts 12,000 Maryland 1,200
New Jersey 4,500 Mississippi 1,000
California 4,000 Kentucky 1,000
New York 80,000 Kansas 1,000
South Carolina 1,000 Oregon 1,000
Georgia 1,000 North Carolina 1,000
Texas 1,000 Maine 1,000
Minnesota 1,000 Iowa 1,000
Indiana 2,500 New Hampshire 1,000
Connecticut 2,000 Del. 1,000
Wisconsin 2,000 Rhode Island 1,000
Alabama 2,000 Louisiana 1,000
Michigan 2,000 Nebraska 1,000
Arkansas 2,000 Florida 1,000
Iowa 2,000 Virginia 1,000
Tennessee 2,000 Washington 1,000
Missouri 2,000 Utah 1,000

The other States have less than one thousand men. It is estimated that in case of necessity the following number of men could be furnished:

Pennsylvania 150,000 Virginia 25,000
Illinois 70,000 Iowa 25,000
Ohio 50,000 Michigan 25,000
New York 80,000 Montana 25,000
Indiana 40,000 North Carolina 25,000
Missouri 40,000 Minnesota 25,000
Massachusetts 40,000 Maryland 25,000
New Jersey 40,000 Arkansas 25,000
Wisconsin 40,000 California 25,000
Kentucky 30,000 Tennessee 25,000
Texas 30,000

LOYDES ARE NOT ASKING WAR RISKS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that Lloyd Underwriters are asking slight war risks upon Spanish steamers bound for the Island of Cuba.

OLD SAILORS READY.

MEN WHO HAVE SEEN SERVICE
ON WAR SHIPS ORGANIZE
FOR DUTY.

WAR SPIRIT IN ST. LOUIS.

Several Companies Met Sunday and
Were Drilled by Com-
manders.

The dock basement of the Salvation Army "Light House" Ninth and Market streets, was astir with old sailors and soldiers, Monday morning, intent upon organizing for a war with Spain.

There were sixty of them when the roll was called, among the number men who have served on battleships of the American navy and have served their country in different parts of the world; men who have been members of National Guards in Eastern States and a few who saw service in the late Civil War.

Edward Friendlander was the prime mover in the organization. He is a fine appearing fellow and his brawny arms are tattooed from elbow to wrist.

"I have three honorable discharges from the navy," he said to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "and I find all the ex-sailors here are in possession of these necessary papers. I was a jack on the *Leopold* in the storm at Samoa and I am not likely to forget that."

Another one of our veterans is William Hale, who was aboard the *Baltimore* at the Vaispario incident. There are a lot of us, temporarily out of employment, and we know what war means.

J. S. Smith, who was eight years in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, is with us. We have not chosen officers yet, but we have arranged to drill with the volunteer regiment that is being raised in the city. And we don't care what sort of fighting may be wanted—land or sea—we are prepared for either.

"Our company requests the Post-Dispatch to tender our services to the President of the United States. We would like to be the first to reach the front of the battle."

He is a moment's notice, and having served long and honorably in both navy and army, he could drop into place as naturally as though we had been always there, and no time wasted in teaching."

The "Light House" company is a man; lot of fellows, sober, earnest and honest.

ADDITIONAL OPINIONS

AS TO CUBAN FREEDOM.

Following the extensive spread printed on Sunday in the Post-Dispatch of opinions of eminent men of the country as to the freedom of Cuba as compensation for the destruction of the Maine, additional responses have been received. They are given below:

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 28.—I have very little fear of any war with the Spaniards. I think that if it is proved that they have anything to do with the blowing up of the Maine the trouble will be settled very speedily. The change of equipment of the Vermont National Guard, which has been partially made under contemplation for some time. It has no connection with the present "war sensation."

JOSEPH H. GROUT, Governor of Vermont.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 28.—If the Maine was destroyed by the act of the Spanish Government it would constitute a casus belli. Should the act have been done by a Spanish subject without the knowledge of the government, Spain would promptly disclaim all connection with it and make proper reparation. If the act was done by a hundred thousand troops subject to military duty, but those engaged might be required for coast defense.

JAMES H. RUDD, Governor of California.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 28.—If it shall be found that the destruction of the Maine was due to Spanish treachery, the transfer of all Spain's West India Possessions, directly to the United States would not be sufficient atonement for the outrage. Our Government would be fully justified in deferring all negotiations concerning it until after merited chastisement is inflicted. But if the Spanish authorities are blameless and the destruction was not accidental, then this country could not demand more redress than compensation for the lives of the gallant men who sacrificed for the property destroyed.

While the people would like to see Cuba free, I do not see that the quest of independence is necessarily involved in the settlement of the difficulty.

MICHAEL A. OTERO, Governor of New Mexico.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—If our court of inquiry judges the destruction of the Maine was due to the treachery of other nations may regard its conclusions as part of the course of the United States in the arm criticism and command the respect of other nations. She can afford to refer the whole matter to a court of honor and dignity, which is all our nation may gain, can better be secured by arbitration by law. What is right on the part of the United States now will, I believe, best serve Cuba in the end.

BISHOP of Methodist Episcopal Church.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WHITEHALL, Ky., Feb. 28.—Autocracy is a part of every government. It is the duty of the people to elect a fair and honest man to the office of President. The people of the party that has been elected for four years. All parties have a fair field for discussion and action, but every citizen has a right to be heard. The people of the United States are called upon to give their votes to a man who will stand for the people's autonomy in silence and unity. I think the crime of the Maine, if proven, is nothing more than a crime against the people and children to death for following in the track of the fathers of the Republic. The flag is long since nailed to the mast. Don't give up the ship.

WILLIAM MARCELLUS CLAY.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

BROWNWOOD, Tex., Feb. 28.—We should expect nothing less than full value for the ship; \$500 for each life lost and absolute freedom for Cuba. My own judgment and the sentiment of the people here warrant the statement I make.

J. H. GROVE, President of Howard Payne College.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Should the Court of Inquiry find Spanish citizens responsible for the destruction of the Maine our Government should exact very great damages. Freedom for Cuba could hardly be demanded. It is a penalty that if imposed by Spain it might be accepted. Every honorable effort to avert the war should be continued.

HENRY M. MCCRACKEN, Chancellor of New York University.

By Telegram to the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 28.—I doubt if under any circumstances requiring Spain to give Cuba freedom would be justifiable. In the case of the *Leopold* in the storm at Samoa, I doubt if the Government would have been able to occupy a position of strength and reform.

STANLEY HALL, President Clark University.

GALLIOLI BREAD RIOTS.

Mob Tried to Burn the Government Of-

ices.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.—Squads of bread riots have taken place at Gallipoli, where a mob has attempted to burn the government offices. The police made thirty arrests.

NO ELECTRICITY IN THE TUNNEL.

Terminal Company Has Aban-
doned the Project.

WILL DEPEND ON STEAM POWER

FOUR MONSTER LOCOMOTIVES
WILL HAUL TRAINS THROUGH
THE DARK PASSAGE.

NO RELIEF FROM SMOKE.

Association Will Meet Tuesday and
General Manager Bryan Will Re-
port That Electricity Is
Impracticable.

The Terminal Association has definitely decided that it will not substitute electricity for steam in transporting freight and passenger trains through the tunnel.

At the annual meeting of directors to be held Tuesday the decision will be ratified and placed on the company's records.

The company has just placed in commission two new tunnel locomotives. Two others of the same pattern are nearing completion and will be running within two weeks.

The decision to continue the use of steam power was arrived at after a long series of investigations as to practicability of other motive powers.

When General Manager E. V. Bryan succeeded Joseph Ramsey, his first step was to ascertain whether it was possible to do away with the smoke and gases in the tunnel.

He watched experiments in the East closely, and was in constant communication with experts and traffic men in all parts of the country. He says his investigation convinced him that steam was the only power available to handle the immense traffic through the tunnel. He had under consideration a number of electrical and compressed air devices, but was satisfied with none of them. Actual experiments were not made here, and Mr. Bryan's judgment was based on tests elsewhere, principally in Baltimore and New York.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter, Mr. Bryan said, after reaching a decision about the tunnel:

"Nothing too bad could be said about the tunnel. It is dirty and smoky, but we have found no means of remedying the evil. We are willing to install electricity or compressed air, but neither of those motive powers have been sufficiently developed to be applied in an immense business like ours. We cannot afford to leap in the dark. A mere test would cost at least \$25,000.

"We must have a motor that will bring our trains not only through the tunnel, but into the station. The use of trolleys in the yard is out of the question. No storage battery motor has been invented which is capable of hauling a train of loaded cars. Compressed air is not sufficiently developed to justify an extensive test.

"We are willing to do what we can to clear the atmosphere in the tunnel if some one will only demonstrate that it can be done."

At the Terminal office Monday morning it was said that the purchase of four new locomotives was a certain indication that all of the means of transportation considered had been found to be impracticable. The locomotives cost \$5000 each.

"You can just say that the purchase of these locomotives will put an end to the agitation for change in the motive power," said an official of the company. "A big sum of money was expended for the locomotives. They would not have been bought had the directors contemplated a change. They are of the same pattern as those now in use. As was done with the old engines, every known method of doing away with smoke will be used, but it will not be possible to make the conditions of the tunnel much better than it is now."

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS
BY CARDINAL GIBBONS

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the souls of those who lost their lives through the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana was celebrated at the Cathedral this morning. Cardinal Gibbons made an address and read the services for the dead. A number of military and naval officers were present, including those of the militia and naval reserves. The vocal music was furnished by a quartet of four men, the "Bridge-elect" Opera company, now performing in Philadelphia.

The Cardinal said that he was glad to see our countrymen united in prayer for the souls of those who have fallen in the defense of our country. He said that he was glad to see our countrymen united in prayer for the souls of those who have fallen in the defense of our country. He said that he was glad to see our countrymen united in prayer for the souls of those who have fallen in the defense of our country.

"We do not fully realize how ardently we love our country," he said, "and how we are united in prayer for the souls of those who have fallen in the defense of our country. He said that he was glad to see our countrymen united in prayer for the souls of those who have fallen in the defense of our country."

"The nation is too brave, too strong, too powerful, and too true to engage in an unrighteous or precipitate war. Let us remember that the eyes of the world are upon us, whose judgment we cannot despise, and that we will gain more applause and credit for ourselves by calm deliberation and masterly activity than by recourse to arms."

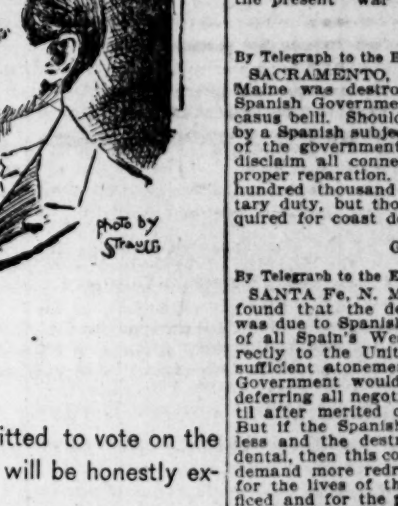
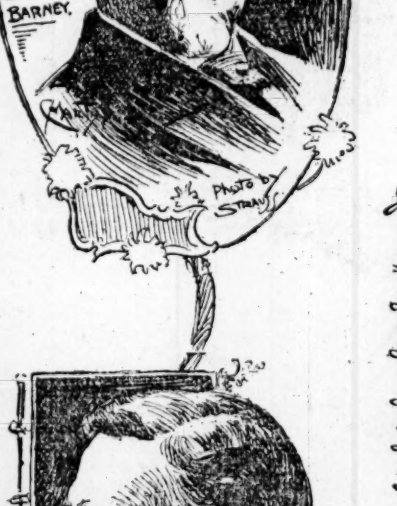
Just as we are armed with our bayonets and our rifles, so we are armed with our hearts and our hands. We are armed with our hearts and our hands. We are armed with our hearts and our hands.

"I hope and believe, for the honor of humanity, that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an accident, and in that case Spain cannot reasonably be held responsible. Some Spanish Cuban had occasioned this fearful loss of life in order to embroil this nation in a war with another country. In that case Spain should not be held responsible. And fanatical Spaniards perpetrated this atrocious crime, there would be no necessity for a recourse to armament of the sword."

"The only circumstance that would warrant active hostilities would be the discovery that the Spanish Government connived at the placing of torpedoes or explosives in the harbor of Havana to destroy the vessel. I do not believe, and no sane man can believe, that a chivalric nation would be guilty of such inhumanity."

"An able commission has been appointed by the Government to investigate the cause of the disaster. Let us calmly and dispassionately await the result of their verdict and not anticipate their judgment. One thing is certain, this country knows how, in any emergency, to defend her honor and protect her interests."

"These brave men did not die, indeed, on the deck of the ship with weapons in their hands. Nevertheless we must regard them as martyrs to this country, who died at a great national duty called them. I earnestly hope that the day is not far off when a grateful nation will show her appreciation of the services of those brave and faithful public servants by erecting to their memory a suitable monument, a man-



WILL CZAR THUNER "TURN THEM DOWN?"

These gentlemen constitute the Citizens' Committee representing both the great political parties. They demand that the people be permitted to vote on the adoption of the Merit System—under which the taxpayers will have some guarantee that the \$20,000,000 they are asked to put into street improvements will be honestly expended. What will the Council do about it?

UTILIZING NEW

ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The War Department has formulated a plan for taking advantage of the two additional regiments of artillery authorized by Congress. At present there are five regiments of artillery. Two are to be added. The problem of reorganization for immediate effective service is simple. As five is to two, so is the effective strength of the artillery arm of the service.

Therefore the 50 companies of present organization will be broken up and 30 companies organized in which to effect the reorganization. By this means, as an officer expresses it, there will be no hump of recruits. The trained and old soldiers will take the recruits into shape in a week or two and a solid and effective front can be presented everywhere.

"The promotions necessary when the pending reorganization is completed will place in the hands of the regular troops in the field, who by reason of the leaves of absence and other causes, are the only ones that have not adopted the new three battalion, and expensible company system."

There are now 250 companies of regular infantry and 100 troops of cavalry. If the three battalion system were adopted for the whole army, and the war strength of companies placed at 20 men each, it would be possible to place an army of 10,000 regular troops in the field, who by reason of the leaves of absence and other causes, are the only ones that have not adopted the new three battalion, and expensible company system."

"The United States army, China and Peru are the only nations that have not adopted the new three battalion, and expensible company system."

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UNUSUAL ACTIVITY

AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—League Island Navy Yard literally swarmed with visitors Sunday in consequence of the report from Washington that the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah and the ram Katahdin had been ordered to go into commission with Tuesday. While the monitor has been aboard the dock for several years, the ram will be so laid that they can be controlled from Fort Hamilton or Fort Wadsworth or from Sandy Hook.

None of the naval officials at the yard would say anything relating to the future movements of the vessels, but from workmen it was learned that the commission orders had been issued. This was borne out by the fact that all day a large force of men in the construction and repair departments were active at work on the Miantonomah and the Katakhdin.

Victors were kept off these boats and only those having friends among the officers and crews of the cruisers were allowed on board.

The repairs to the monitor are all of a minor nature and will be completed by Tuesday. A large force of men were detailed for her, and it is said her full complement of 150 will be made up as rapidly as possible. A larger force of men were busy on the Katakhdin, improving her ventilating apparatus and fitting her up with steamships. This work will only take a few days. Sunday work at League Island is very unusual, and yesterday's activity is taken to indicate that the Navy Department intends to get the vessels ready for sailing at a moment's notice.

In the afternoon steam was got up on top of it and a huge steel ram at the bow. She has almost no freeboard. Her turret-shaped steel deck slopes gradually to the water and has a narrow railing running around it to aid the crew in moving about. The ram carries only four 8-inch rapid-firing guns, and depends entirely for defense on her ram. She is also speedy. Her trial has developed 17 knots.

Interred several days, his body being among the first to be recovered. The request was referred to Consul General, who has just replied to the State Department that the Spanish law forbids the exhumation of bodies, such as the danger of bringing contagion into the country. The impossibility of accurately identifying the remains and other reasons, will probably be sufficient. It is thought to deter further applications of the kind.

RESOLUTION FOR WAR APPROPRIATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Representative Brownell (Rep.) of Ohio, to-day introduced in the House the following resolution:

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized, whenever in his judgment it shall become expedient for the best interests of the country to do so to secure options upon and some of the vessels of the United States navy, including the purchase of such battle ships, cruisers, rams, torpedo boats or other vessels of the navy, and to have the same modernized and ready for immediate use, together with the necessary armament and equipment for the same, as in his judgment are necessary to place the naval strength of the country upon a proper footing for immediate hostilities with any foreign power with which the same may be required; and

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PETITION ON MERIT SYSTEM.

The following petition to the Council is signed by many neighbors of Council-

man Thuner:

Legislative Committee, City Council:

Gentlemen—We respectfully request you to recommend the amendment to the city charter favoring the merit system.

The people have a right to pass upon this question, and we urge upon you as representatives to accord them this right. You have been petitioned by large numbers of leading citizens and representative business men, as well as a great many of the Trades and Labor Unions, and it is your duty to heed these requests.

LAGER BROS. CLOTHING CO., AS- WILLIAM LOEFFEL, MARTIN BOGARD, PHILIP BURG GROCER CO., M. GOETTLER HAT CO., MEISENHACH & SCHMITZ, NIEMEYER DRUG AND PAINT CO., F. ALT, H. GIDONSEN, THE ROESCH CARPET AND WALL PAPER CO., GEORGE A. BARUTTO, LEWIS & KOOP, ROBERT F. MILLER, CHARLES BALDICK, FRED DIERMANN FEED CO., WILLIAM F. BROCKMEYER, C. UMBACK FURNITURE CO., BROADWAY LAUNDRY CO., DAN KURZ, KING'S PHARMACY, JOHN B. STEFFEN, B. JOSEPH HEITKAMP, BOEHM BRENDSTEDT FURN. CO.

near a whaleback with a platform on top of it and a huge steel ram at the bow. She has almost no freeboard. Her turret-shaped steel deck slopes gradually to the water and has a narrow railing running around it to aid the crew in moving about. The ram carries only four 8-inch rapid-firing guns, and depends entirely for defense on her ram. She is also speedy. Her trial has developed 17 knots.

Interred several days, his body being among the first to be recovered. The request was referred to Consul General, who has just replied to the State Department that the Spanish law forbids the exhumation of bodies, such as the danger of bringing contagion into the country. The impossibility of accurately identifying the remains and other reasons, will probably be sufficient. It is thought to deter further applications of the kind.

RESOLUTION FOR WAR APPROPRIATIONS.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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PRECEDENTS OF COWARDICE.

According to the McKinley organs the President has the most expert counsel on international law searching for precedents looking to the avoidance of war, regardless of the report of the Naval Board of Inquiry concerning the cause of the horror in Havana Harbor.

It is hardly necessary to look for precedents in this case. War can be avoided in any event if the United States Government is willing to accept the terms necessary to avert war. There are precedents for every shade of humiliation and compromise by nations either too weak or too cowardly to assert their rights, vindicate their honor and protect their people. Assuming that the Board of Inquiry finds that the Maine's destruction was caused by an outside agency, under circumstances which point to Spanish treachery, the President can permit Spain to try the question of fact by discrediting his own Naval Board of Inquiry. With a full knowledge of the facts he can enter into a farcical diplomatic controversy if he values peace above honor.

If Spain admits the fact, but disclaims the responsibility, another diplomatic controversy may ensue in which the President may accept any assurance or evidence that Spain may choose to give him. He may overlook all evidence of vile treachery and accept blood money as a salve for the deepest wound.

The President may also wholly disregard the unbearable situation in Cuba, in which the wreck of American interests and the destruction of the lives of Americans are combined with barbarous inhumanity to a struggling people. He may close his eyes to all the obligations of the United States to protect the rights and interests of Americans and to protect against injustice and inhumanity. There are no bounds to a policy of smug cowardice.

But it would be a new thing for the United States to follow or to create a precedent of cowardice and humiliation. It would be a new thing for the United States to submit their honor to the mercy of an enemy. It would be a new thing for the United States to overlook all of their obligations and interests and turn their backs on a struggling people.

We do not believe that President McKinley will do what his syndicate bosses and boss organs want him to do. We cherish the hope that he will find in the proof of treachery the occasion and the call to vindicate American honor, to teach Spain a never-to-be-forgotten lesson and to free Cuba from Spanish misrule.

Regular circulation of the Post-Dispatch last Sunday 122,526.

The crime in Havana harbor was doubly treachery, in that the Administration at Washington had shown the utmost tenderness toward Spain at all times. The laugh of De Lome and the destruction of the Maine were a poor return for the Administration's persistent friendliness.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The figures published by the Post-Dispatch, showing the increase of salaries with the decrease of expenditures for public work in the Street Department, should be carefully considered by the St. Louis people. They are significant of the influence of the spoils machine on municipal government.

In round figures it was shown as the culmination of a decade of barnacle growth that, while the expenditures for public improvements last year were \$130,000 less than they were ten years ago, the salary account amounted to \$33,000 more.

With less work to do the salary expenses have nearly doubled in 10 years.
The facts illustrate the saying that while the city has no money for any necessary work, plenty can be found for party benches. They are a timely and strong argument in favor of the merit system as a needed foundation for a plan of public improvements.

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Great Britain will go to war for a single British citizen. Secretary Gage thinks the lives of two hundred or more murdered American sailors are worth no more than a heap of Spanish dollars. Has the English deficit so pinched the treasury that Mr. Gage has come to overestimate the value of money, or is he a man without a soul?

SYNDICATE STATESMANSHIP.

In an interview on the possibilities of the Maine disaster, Senator Hanna reiterated that there would be no war, and said:

"War! Why, not one in five hundred who are shouting for war has one dollar's worth of business interest at stake."
Not in many years has there been so bright a prospect for the business of the country as was in sight for 1898 until this cry for war was raised by the newspapers. It is deplorable.

So it has really come to pass in the land of freedom and manhood suffrage that the Almighty Dollar rules the conduct of the government and only men of money have a voice in public affairs.

Deplorable as an unreasonable cry for war is, it is not so deplorable as a cry for peace at any sacrifice of honor, dignity and the safety of Americans solely because war might cause the loss of a few dollars. It is not nearly so deplorable as the compounding of international murder by the payment of blood money or the consenting to the continuation of murder, barbarous tyranny, inhumanity and insult to save a few dollars, or to preserve the opportunity for plutocratic jobbery.

But this is syndicate statesmanship. It is government of, for and by the syndicates.

Regular circulation of the Post-Dispatch last Sunday 122,526.

While polyphong Hanna is prating of peace and his personal interests, Americans are fleeing from Cuba to save themselves from a murderous and treacherous enemy of everything American.

A BLOW AT WOMEN.

"Kleptomaniacs are a disease peculiar to the female sex, and is one which any woman is susceptible."

How any man can expect to make such a statement as this in a cold type and hope to survive is a mystery; yet such is the dictum of Dr. Frederick von Kunitz, a scientist of Berlin.

Nay, nay, it cannot be! For shame, Dr. Frederick von Kunitz, for shame!

This startling statement was set forth among other valuable studies of the Magazine of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. It embodies the latest scientific thought, however much we may deny the sentiment.

In this time of war talk everybody desires to know about the Government cipher language, upon which so much depends. This was fully explained.

Timorous Americans ought to feel ashamed of themselves after reading of the admirable manner in which the harbor of New York is defended.

The story of the making of the biggest gun in the

ought to send a thrill of pride up the spine of every true American citizen.

Dr. Schmidt's declaration that he is able to cure skin diseases by means of the Roentgen ray is one that will interest the whole world.

But the features of that admirable paper were so numerous and varied that to comment upon them, even so briefly, were to fill a column. Besides, few people are willing to admit that they failed to read them.

Regular circulation of the Post-Dispatch last Sunday 122,526.

The Globe-Democrat yesterday referred in an editorial article on journalism to editors who were imprisoned by the Government during the civil war. It carefully refrained, however, from comment on any editor who was imprisoned by the Government after the war. Yet it could have cited an extraordinary case in which an editor was imprisoned for a far more serious injury to the Government and a greater crime than the publication of a cleverly devised "fake." It was a case in which the Government itself, and not the editor, was the victim of fraud. That branch of the history of journalistic fraud should not be left untold. But the last editor of the Globe-Democrat had too much sense to touch a subject fraught with so much unpleasantness for his paper.

In any war that is to come during Mr. McKinley's Administration the American people will stand by him to a man, but they cannot help regretting the milk and water policy he followed in dealing with Cuban affairs. They know full well that the prompt recognition of Cuba, in accordance with the platform upon which Mr. McKinley was elected, would have prevented the horrible sacrifice in Havana harbor.

The struggle of St. Louis and Eastern cities for Southern trade is a conflict quite interesting here. The East wants everything and is always ready to invade any commercial territory. All the vigilance and all the enterprise of the West are necessary to meet the pushing Eastern traders.

Mr. Hanna knows very well that contributions for Cuban sufferers have not been freely made because of the pro-Spanish policy of the Administration. Had Cuban independence been recognized a year ago, as promised by Mr. Hanna, there would have been no lack of aid for the Cubans.

All ex-Presidents should raise their voices against the tax dodger. There is no doubt that every ex-President may make a useful citizen of himself after his retirement from the White House, thus to a great extent atoning for the blunders he commits during his term of office.

The yellow fever has been a potent ally of the Cuban patriots, and it will soon be at work again. The Spanish soldier is little considered by his Government. Whether he dies of pestilence or is killed by the insurgents seems to be of little consequence.

Webster Davis is making a pension record for himself that may create a good deal of enthusiasm. He is doing away with the checks on pension getting, and more checks for the pensioners, whether veterans or not, must, of course, be the happy result.

The Chinese Ambassador's advice to "Mandarin Salisbury" to bully his Emperor because his Emperor is bullied by the Russians is the most amusing incident of modern diplomacy. China's chances for being bullied for some time to come are very good.

The voyage of 15 miles under water, accomplished by the submarine torpedo boat Holland, if it has been correctly reported, is an event of great importance. What will battleships amount to confronted by this invisible destroyer?

With our own high tariff in full force we cannot consistently say to the Germans that they ought not to exclude American products. If "protection" is good for us it is good for all other nations.

Mr. Nagel denounced wealthy tax-dodgers yesterday. The sentiment against these delinquents is growing, but there must be action as well as denunciation if taxes are to be fully collected.

It is remarkable if, as the telegraph reports, the anti-American feeling is growing in Havana. If any Spaniard can be more anti-American than he has been, the matter is well worth noting.

Carter Harrison's Illinois gubernatorial boom having been launched, Illinois politics will now have to be taken up along with the exciting subject of impending war.

The Spaniards are ungrateful in charging hypocrisy upon this country. The two latest administrations have certainly been sincerely friendly toward Spain.

The Christopher Columbus warship of Spain may discover a great deal should it venture into American waters on a deadly mission.

With a continued high tariff our merchants will not be long needed. It is well enough that they should be changed to men-of-war.

Berlin is to have an underground railroad. All great cities must do this thing sooner or later.

The profits of the Standard Oil Trust are so great that it declines to report them in court.

The well-drilled artilleryman is now also a very important person.

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POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

La Champagne came near being seriously wounded.

Spain has a boy king, but that is no excuse for her childish ways.

A Spanish paper thinks that war with the United States will begin in April. Perhaps it will open on April 1.

Mr. Hanna is not likely to be the first laureate contributor to the Bushnell fund for a Moro Castle monument to the seamen of the Maine.

As Col. Zola intends to improve the time by writing another book, the French may have reason to regret that they condemned him to prison.

Some Americans in Havana went to church yesterday and some went to the bull fight. Considering their immediate peril, it might be supposed that they would all have gone to church.

Rev. Hugh Johnston, McKinley's pastor, says it is our duty "to stand by the President, who stands at the helm of the Ship of State, cool headed, clear of eye, strong handed and warm hearted." That settles it.

Valeriano Weyler, who is so much at the feet of Spanish royalty, should reflect that perhaps what President McKinley said of him was uttered in a Pickwickian sense. Possibly, however, Valeriano has never read Pickwick.

The New Jersey patriot who has in his anger slaughtered all his Spanish chickens should be given a prominent place in the van when our army moves on Spain. Only the sincere citizen sacrifices his property to patriotism.

It seems incredible that J. Christopher Jones, a De Kalb County teacher, should have worn out four pickery switches on a pretty girl aged 16. Most magazine teachers would be inclined to allow so sweet a pupil to do exactly as she pleased.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"OPERATOR" AND "CONSTANT READER."—Values of coins and stamps cannot be answered in this column.

ELMER L.—The injunction against railroad employees in the strike of 1894 included the 21 roads centering in Chicago. The Union Pacific is not in the list.

F. H.—Honey is not an excretion of the bee. The bee sucks the flower juice and stores it in a bag and discharges it through the proboscis into the comb cells.

MERVIN TEVIS.—It is usual to express the possessive case of a proper name ending in a by simply affixing the apostrophe, as John's, David's, etc.

P. Q.—There is no law which would prevent a Catholic from becoming President of the United States.

SHARPERD "AN AMERICAN."—The State Militia are treated practically as a part of the regular army and are subject to orders from the general in command of the district.

AN ADVERTISER.—Would have been glad to print your communication, but it was so lengthy it could hardly be condensed.

A DAILY MAGAZINE.

OUR LIVING PICTURES.



MRS. EDWIN F. UHL.
This is a portrait of the newly elected President of the National Federation of Musical Clubs. She is the wife of the ex-Minister to Germany and her home is Grand Rapids, Mich. Her chief opponent for the office was Mrs. Theodore Sutor.

BIRTH OF BY-WORDS.

"By Hook or Crook."
In olden times the poor of a manor were permitted to obtain as fuel the dead wood from the surrounding woodland. The dead wood was piled up in a heap, and beyond their reach they were allowed to lop off with a hook or crook.

There is a document among the records of the town of Bodmin which gives the right to burgesses of the town, under the concession of the Prior of Bodmin, "to bear and carry away on their backs, and in any other way, the lop, crop, hook, crook and bag wood in the Prior's wood of Dunmer."

Peter, as the wretched feelings of indignation and revenge when they are not regarded with indifference.—Tangier Chron.

The date of this record is 1235.

SULTAN'S GHASTLY ORNAMENTS.

This week a fresh batch of forty-five heads of the Sultan's camp, and as usual were applied to the new gate known as Bab el Jaleen. If these ugly ornaments are intended as an emphyrean warning to the people against rebellion, it would be far better to suppress them, as they only excite feelings of indignation and revenge when they are not regarded with indifference.—Tangier Chron.

A WEATHER MAN'S MORALITY.

(Written for the Post-Dispatch.)
Ice that melts in the gutter of Friendship, Despoils that not her law, O'er Sixty there is a Tophet Where such frozen hearts may thaw.

Prithce, friend, had than no blows Can rain in danger from the sky, Upon the head of any knight, Else his friendship than may'st drown.

Flash no lightning from thine eyes, Though fire in danger from the sky, Fires of hate are lighted thus, That fear and burn the soul.

In voice of thunder ne'er speak, Last in that very hour, The milk of human kindness, In thy hearer's breast may sour.

Scorn not these rules I sing thee, And when life's burden is crossed, Will not greet thee with a frost, JOHN W. QUILLÉ.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss. The Editor reserves the right to edit and to omit any matter that he deems improper or irrelevant.)

Responsibility for Cuban Horrors.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is said that the consular reports to be submitted to Congress will show a condition of affairs in Cuba surpassing in horror any accounts given by newspaper correspondents. If this is true, the Government of the United States is in the most gigantic crime of the age.

Any view of the horrors of Cuba, however commendable it may be, can never atone for the past. President McKinley's face, as he looks down at the millions of starving women of Cuba or of the babies striving to draw sustenance from their dead mothers, will be a terrible reminder of the horror that has been estimated all the way from 20,000 to 50,000, but now it is the human imagination conceive what this means? We have no power to stop the slaughter. How can we escape the stain of blood-guiltiness? REDLOH.

St. Louis.

An Appeal for Cuba.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Republicans promised protection to Cuba. Instead they do all in their power to prevent her sympathizers from going to her aid. The Standard Oil Trust is even all the freedom he wants; he can get ammunition and arms from the Standard Oil Trust and Cuba unmolested. But Cuba—well, that's different; when her powder and shot give out, she will die. But thank God, there are those who are not cursed by "inhumanity," and their aid will reach her by hook or crook, beyond the watchful eye of Spain and the United States. M. L. B.

St. Louis.

Call Out the Old Vets.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

By the way, our present imbricatio with Spain I respectfully suggest that your paper call on all honorably discharged soldiers of the United States to organize a battalion composed of these trained soldiers would be more valuable to the nation than a half dozen green militia regiments. EX-REGULAR.

St. Louis.

Servants Want Justice.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is with pleasure I learn through the Post-Dispatch that a meeting of the "Fair Play for Cuba" committee will be held at the city hall. I think it is the only way they will ever get to the bottom of the matter. The interest of the noble servant girls who have had sweet and lovable dispositions until spoiled by nagging and tyrannical masters, and who are now in a position to be respected and loved, should be respected and loved. READER.

St. Louis.

A True Lady Will Not Be a Tyrant.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The servant girl will never find a true lady lady finding or nagging, as there is a secret pride in every true lady that revolts at tyranny, and none but a selfish, narrow-minded person would stoop so low as to tyrannize over a servant. When one meets such a person the servants will soon desert from the household and the lady will be more of a tyrant than ever. There are moral idiots among them, or they are not of the purple blood. There are more of the purple blood. A READER.

St. Louis.

Hardships of Domestic Service.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I met with reverses and had to make my own living, but it was with a light heart I went down to the Post-Dispatch and bought a paper and selected an advertisement to answer. The lady who had advertised seemed very nice and did not object to my little boy staying there at night.

I moved my little belongings over and

THERE IS SUCH A THING.

Ethel: You often hear of a dull pain, but never a dull pleasure.
Penelope: Then you have never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Van Noodle.



THE SITUATION.

There is no doubt that the number of women who smoke the cigarette is largely on the increase, and it is no longer true to say that the only ladies who smoke are bohemians. There could be no better proof of the virtue which the cigarette is enjoying among working women than the fact that various branches of trade have started to cater for women smokers. All the smoking implements are constructed in the most elegant and prettiest fashion. The cigarettes are made up in satin cases with puffed sides, which might be used as jewel caskets when empty. Cigarettes, if often used, leave a tell-tale stain on the thumb, so to protest my lady's pink fingers cigarettes of the prettiest description are manufactured. A favorite smoking-cap is the Turkish fez, which is always becoming to a pretty face, especially when worn in conjunction with a smoking-coat of Japanese kimono.—Tobacco Trade Review.

AN EMPTY HEAD.

Gerald: That story went in one ear and out the other.
Geraldine: Didn't it meet anything on the way through?

HER RISE IN LIFE.



THE FELLER ON MY KNEE.

"If the country goes ter fightin'," Says the feller on my knee, "Would you go on 'an be a soldier, like they say you set the feller on?" (I was all along with Jackson, 'As I loved the fight with Lee.") "I think I would," I answers, Ter the feller on my knee.

Then my mind went back a minute, Would you set me good by ter fightin' I saw the bayonets bristle, Hear the thunder of the gun, (I was mixed up in the fightin' 'Fore Sherman struck the sea.) "I think I would," I answers, Ter the feller on my knee.

"Would you go on 'an leave my mother— Would you set me good by ter fightin' 'An go marchin' with the soldiers?" Says the feller on my knee, "An I feel a tear drop trickle, (Ter I was feller on my knee.) "I think I would," I answers, Ter the feller on my knee.

"But I hope the wars all over— Would you set me good by ter fightin' 'An go marchin' with the soldiers?" Says the feller on my knee, "An I feel a tear drop trickle, (Ter I was feller on my knee.) "I think I would," I answers, Ter the feller on my knee.

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THE SITUATION.</

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Send set to address below. I
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A special counter has been arranged in our book corner, where you are invited to examine the books at your leisure. The work contains nearly 4000 pages, 350 colored maps, more than 3500 illustrations, is elegantly printed from easily read type on good paper, and is handsomely bound in four royal octavo volumes.

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FARRIS FOR SPEAKER.

THE SILVER LEADER WILL BE A
CANDIDATE FOR RE-
ELECTION.

FUSION IN LACLEDE COUNTY.

Missouri Democrats and Populists Al-
ready Forming Their Alliance
Against Republicanism.

Fusion in Missouri between Democrats and Populists has already begun in those counties which have been classed heretofore as Republican. Conventions for the nomination of county officers are called for the latter part of April and the first of May, so that the fusionists were compelled to hasten their arrangements.

Perhaps the first and certainly the most notable instance of the political combination has just occurred in Laclede county, which had gone Republican or Populist for many years, until alliance was formed with the Democrats.

John W. Farris, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was elected to the House two years ago on a fusion ticket. At the Laclede Hotel, Monday morning, he said:

"We have re-formed our line for the coming campaign in our county, and the Democrats and Populists will join in the nomination of a ticket, May 10. The Democrats were conceded the member of the Legislature, and I shall be a candidate again for the office."

"In the event of your re-election, will you be a candidate for Speaker?" he was asked. "Yes. It is my present intention to ask re-election to the Speakership. I am aware that not since the war has any Speaker sought the office a second time, but I think that because no Speaker has ever been returned, or even sought return, to the Legislature, I want to break the record. Before 1890 it was of common occurrence to choose the same man for Speaker two or three times, and it certainly facilitated the work of the Legislature. The working committees could be chosen more quickly and the House fell into its routine duties without delay."

The announcement of Mr. Farris' candidacy for the Speakership will be a surprise, only because he is known to be a candidate for Governor, and it was not presumed he would risk the loss of either of his alliances incident to a second race for the Speaker's chair.

Incidentally Mr. Farris is in the city to make an annual examination of the Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Co. under contract from Superintendent O'Neal, and he thinks 30 days will be occupied in that labor.

March 1st low rates on tickets and in their Tourist Sleeper for Texas Points. Call at 103 North Broadway for reservation.

Coal Oil Lamp Exploded.

A coal oil lamp exploded in the house of Charles Mankel, 612 Ashland avenue, at 11:30 o'clock Sunday night. The house was set on fire and \$100 damage was done before the flames could be extinguished.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK
Called Grato-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious ingredients. Grato-O aids digestion and strengthens the system. It is not a stimulant, but a strengthening agent, as well as adults, can drink it with safety. Come about one-fourth as much as

THE GRAND LEADER \$100 ENCYCLOPEDIA CLUB

A Dollar Spent for Knowledge is Ten Dollars' Worth of Power.

Come To-Day and Bring a Dollar.

The publishers of the New National Encyclopedia, wishing to quickly introduce this new and great reference work, asked us to help. We gladly do so, because helping them helps our public and increases the demand for books of a general character, so to-day we commence the formation of a club. It will be known as the Grand-Leader Encyclopedia Club. Its membership shall be limited to 1000. Each person, upon being enrolled as a club member and paying \$1.00, will receive the entire set of the New National Encyclopedia, and is entitled to the introductory rate of \$1.25 a month for the term of one year if Cloth bound books are wanted, or \$1.50 a month for one year if Half-Morocco binding is preferred. This means that by virtue of joining the Grand-Leader Encyclopedia Club you get

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that you become the possessor of a great storehouse of knowledge without noticing the outlay. Our interest in the matter is to help in the distribution of this newest and best Encyclopedia, and our only compensation is the membership fee of \$1.00, which barely covers the expense of organizing the club, boxing the books, postage, etc. No charge to the publishers or to you for the great store outlet which makes this movement possible. We believe the New National Encyclopedia is needed, as it supersedes the cumbersome and oft-revised reference works, which fail to meet the requirements of our time. It is an Encyclopedia for Americans, by Americans, and issued under the supervision of John Clark Ridpath, A. M., LL. D., assisted by a corps of editors and more than one hundred writers on special subjects.

The New National Encyclopedia

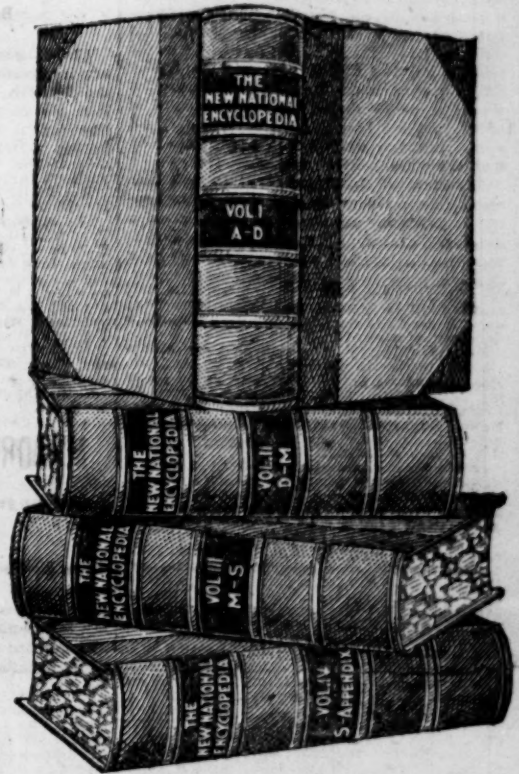
CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS OF

Science, Art, Philosophy, History, Biography, Geography, Astronomy, Geology, Meteorology, Navigation, Exploration, Discovery, Agriculture, Horticulture, Commerce, Finance, Botany, Ethnology, Zoology, Chemistry, Physiology, Mineralogy, Medicine, Law, Theology, Engineering, Trades, General Statistics, Practical Information, and, in fact, the whole realm of human knowledge arranged for immediate reference in alphabetical order, and printed, illustrated and bound in the most elegant manner.

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WILLIAM M. SINGERLY DEAD.

The Philadelphia Banker Stricken
With Heart Disease—Other Deaths.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—William M. Singerly, editor and publisher of the Philadelphia Record, died suddenly yesterday at his home, in this city, from heart disease.

Mr. Singerly's illness, according to the attending physicians, dated from last Wednesday night. On Thursday his condition seemed unaltered, but Friday brought a change for the better. Mr. Singerly's condition continued to improve apparently up to the moment of his death. There was not the least premonition that the end was at hand.

William M. Singerly was a native of Philadelphia, where he was born on Dec. 27, 1832, and where, with the exception of a brief period, he had a long residence. He spent 10 years in a produce commission house, and acquired a thorough commercial training. He was afterward engaged with his father in the management of his street car lines. In 1877 he bought the Philadelphia Record.

Upon the retirement of Gov. Pattison from office, Mr. Singerly took an active part in establishing the Chestnut Street National Bank, of which he was Governor. He became the first President. Upon Mr. Pattison being called for a second time to the governorship of Pennsylvania, Mr. Singerly succeeded him as President of the bank. He was also President of the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Co., and had large interests in a number of commercial, manufacturing and other establishments.

The prominence into which Mr. Singerly's name was recently brought in connection with the failure of the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Savings Fund and Trust Co. is still fresh in the public mind. Messrs. Singerly and Co. were made assignees of the trust company and managers of a plan looking to the liquidation of the affairs of both institutions. Mr. Singerly promptly turned over to them his interest in the Record.

A LAYMAN IN THE PULPIT.
Hon. Charles Nagel, ex-President of the City Council, occupied the pulpit at Shauro Temple Sunday morning and delivered a deeply interesting lecture on Washington's farewell address. Incidentally he dwelt upon current issues in calling attention to the fulfillment of Washington's prophetic of the future of the Republic.

The speaker inveighed against the tendency of the wealthy to avoid the payment of just taxes, against government partisanship in the department of government, municipal, State and national, and against other dangerous tendencies which threaten the life of the Republic unless remedied.

WAREHOUSES NOT TO BE SOLD.

Groundless Report Concerning Liggett & Myers.

The big group of unoccupied warehouses of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., at Thirteenth and St. Charles streets, are not to be sold to the trust, according to Secretary Linton of the St. Louis concern.

"There is no foundation for the statement that negotiations were on to sell the buildings to the American Tobacco Co.," he said Monday. Friday their factory at Louisville burned. Saturday we received a telegram asking if we would rent them a portion of our plant for temporary use. We answered that we would. Later we received a message saying they had made other plans, and would not need our buildings. That is all that occurred. There were no negotiations looking to a sale of the buildings to the American Tobacco Co."

SAYS SHE IS INNOCENT.

Miss Ollie Otto Has Been Released on \$300 Bond.

Miss Ollie Otto of 1534 North Tenth street, who was arrested Saturday midnight and taken to East St. Louis on a warrant charging her with a \$25 shortage in her accounts with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, was released Sunday morning on \$300 bond signed by Henry Rowe of East St. Louis. She will be given a preliminary examination Thursday afternoon.

Miss Otto says she is innocent of any wrongdoing and declares that the shortage is due to the carelessly managed office and is employed by Philip Becker, the East St. Louis agent for the company, who swore to the information contained in the warrant. While there was no foundation for the statement that Mrs. Marsden left a large fortune.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup for children while teething.
Choral Symphony Concert.
The sale of seats for Thursday's concert of the Choral Symphony Society began this morning at Bollman Bros., 110 Olive street. As usual only the balcony seats are open to the public, though subscribers may obtain extra seats on the lower floor. The concert will be an unusually interesting one, as Raff's beautiful symphony, "In the Forest," will be the chief number, and there is much interest manifested in the appearance of Miss Jenny Osborn, the young Chicago soprano, who has made an excellent impression wherever she has sung.

Original patriotic essays were read on Washington as follows: "The Progress of the Nation," by Emil P. Rosenberg, Jr.; "The Lesson of His Life," by Shelby J. England, and "His Legacy," by Henry E. Bradley. The essays were meritorious and well delivered.

POISONED BY DILL PICKLES.

Mother and Son Seriously Ill for Several Hours.

Mrs. Louisa Vail and her son William, 13 years old, ate a lunch at 8 o'clock Sunday night, consisting of bread, sausage and dill pickles. Then they retired.

At 2 o'clock Monday they awakened and were sick and suffering much pain. Dr. O. K. Schramm, 288 South Thirteenth street, was called. He found them suffering from arsenical poisoning. Their condition was serious and the doctor had to work with them for several hours before he pronounced them out of danger.

Mrs. Vail is a widow, 22 years old. The poisoning was the result of eating the lunch at Clements Midendorf's grocery, 208 South Jefferson avenue. Dr. Schramm said the poisoning resulted from eating the dill pickles.

LEFT NO LARGE FORTUNE.

Marsden Estate Greatly Exaggerated by Baltimore Heirs.

A telegram from Baltimore Monday said that George W. Harry of that city had been "officially notified that his six children had fallen heir to \$180,000, their portion of the \$1,000,000 estate of their grandmother, Mrs. Martha J. Marsden, who died recently in St. Louis. Investigation in St. Louis shows that Mrs. Marsden left an estate valued at only \$15,000. The Harry children collectively are entitled to only one-eighth of the estate, and Philip Becker, the East St. Louis agent for the company, who swore to the information contained in the warrant. While there was no foundation for the statement that Mrs. Marsden left a large fortune.

"THE TRAGEDY OF THE SPY."
Patriotic Entertainment by Christian Brothers' Students.
Washington's birthday was celebrated by a patriotic entertainment given by the students of the Christian Brothers' College in the hall of the College Sunday night.

The feature of the programme was the rendition of "The Tragedy of the Spy," a historical drama, by Theodore Sydney. The drama, which was written and acted in New York in 1872, and it portrays the capture, trial and execution of Maj. John Andre. The essays were meritorious and well delivered.

MYSTERIOUS NIGHT DRIVERS.

Police Investigating the Case of Three Strange Acting Persons.

The Fifth District police are investigating the movements of three mysterious individuals who drove over the district at breakfast speed shortly after midnight Monday morning.

They were first noticed on Clinton street. They were in an almost new three-seated spring wagon. The body was painted a dark red. There were two seats and a canopy top. Attached to the wagon was a large iron gray horse. The men drove rapidly and paid no attention when policemen hailed them.

While crossing the Terminal railroad tracks a private watchman hailed them and asked what they were doing.

"We are breaking a balky horse," was the reply. Then the whip was applied and the vehicle was rapidly whirled out of view.

At daylight the wagon was found down on the river front. It was taken to the Fourth District station, where it awaits its owner.

For the excursion of March 1st the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at very low rates and run their Tourist Sleeping Car to the Texas Coast. Call at 103 North Broadway.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLUB.
Second Meeting Held Yesterday, at Which Work Is Mapped Out.
The second meeting of the Domestic Science Club was held at 1223 North Broadway Sunday afternoon by a large and enthusiastic assemblage of domestic servants, and a number of applications for membership were received to be acted upon at the next meeting.

ROYAL BLUE SERVICE

B. & O. S-W. RY.
LOUISVILLE,
CINCINNATI,
WASHINGTON,
NEW YORK.

Dining Cars, Stop-Overs, Cheapest Rates.
103 N. Broadway. Union Station.

Oysters in the Shell.

On your way home take some Blue Points, Lynnhavens or Rockaway Oysters for your dinner. We have established a special oyster department and they are opened while you wait.

It's an innovation that we are sure will please you.
FULTON MARKETS
610 OLIVE—Phone Main 2519.
Broadway and Elm—Phone Main 1128.

A COMPANY IN BELLEVILLE.

Many Young Men Responded to a Call for Recruits.

A few days ago Dr. William Schlemminger of the little village of Freburg, Ill., got the war fever. He communicated it to Christ Heiligenstein. They circulated a petition and got a lot of signatures. Saturday night a meeting was held to organize a company of volunteers. About two hundred attended. Speeches were made and there was great enthusiasm.

Forty-three able-bodied young men joined the company. Christ Heiligenstein was elected Captain; Fred Herrmann, First Lieutenant; Charles Carter, Second Lieutenant; and Walter Lorth, Orderly Sergeant.

Another meeting will be held Wednesday night, when Martin Turkey Hill young men are expected to join.

Dr. Schlemminger went to Belleville Sunday and engaged Henry Bentzler, Second Lieutenant of Company D. I. N. G., to drill the company twice a week.

ALWAYS PLANT
P. S. CO.'S
"EVERGREEN"
LAWN GRASS SEED
Is a mixture of grasses which root deeply and will maintain a rich, deep green color with great drought-resisting qualities.
1 Pound Sows 20x30 feet... 25c
1/2 Bu... \$1.40 Bu... \$2.50
PLANT SEED COMPANY
814 N. Fourth St.

AMUSEMENTS.
CENTURY [MATINEE WED.
Second and Last Week.
Wilson Barrett's Remarkable Drama,
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.
Mattinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Sunday—Charles Coghlan.
OLYMPIC [Prices 25, 50, 75 and \$1.00
MR. JAMES O'NEILL.
To-Night, Friday Night and Saturday.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Wednesday Evening and Saturday Matinee.
The Great Heart.
Wednesday Mat., 25c and 50c.
Monday, March 2—Mr. N. C. Goodwin.

IMPERIAL [7:15 MATINEE
10 THE THRILLING
WAR DRAMA, A FAIR REBEL
20 Matinee Every Day.
30 Parquet reserved, at night, 50c.

HOPKINS
10 Drama "Forgiveness"
20 Hyde's Comedians, Helena Moore, McIntyre
30 With Heath, Williams and Walker, Charles E. Sweet and eight other acts.

HAVLIN'S.
25c Matinee Tues., Thurs. and Saturday.
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STANDARD
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Night at 8.
Gay Masquerades Burlesquers.
THE GREAT CHARMION.
Next Week—Miss. Anti's Monarch.
St. Louis Choral-Symphony Society
Eighteenth Season, Ninth Concert.
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 8 P. M.
EXPOSITION HALL.
Soloists: Miss Jennie Osborn, Soprano.
Mr. Jacques Wouters, Obse.
Tickets for subscribers, lower seats, 15c, and seats for all can be had in advance at 75c. Box, 1100 Olive st.

BABY'S SKIN
In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so safe, so speedy, for preventing, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair, and eradicating every humor, as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure.
Cuticura
It is sold throughout the world. For sale in St. Louis, Mo., by J. C. R. Co., 110 Olive St.
"All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair," Free.
EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scabies Cured by CUTICURA.

Give her time,
and almost every soap-using woman will come around to the use of Pearlina. The soap-using habit is strong, to be sure. After all these years some women can't put it aside without doubting and trembling. But when a woman once wakes up to the fact that she needs and deserves the very best household help, then the arguments in favor of Pearlina prove stronger than any soap habit.
There's ease, economy, quickness, health and safety in Pearlina washing and cleaning.
Millions Now Use Pearlina

CRIMES OR SUICIDE.

PECULIAR CASE OF MRS. MARTHA BOTHMANN OF ST. LOUIS AVENUE.

SELF-DESTRUCTION REPORTED.

Denied at the Family Residence to the Police That Such is the Case.

Mrs. Martha Bothmann, who lives in the rear of 2613 St. Louis avenue, started the neighborhood at 10 o'clock Monday morning with her cries for a doctor. She ran from her house into the street and shrieked for aid until a policeman ran up, and Mrs. Bothmann, explaining that her next-door neighbor, Mrs. Louis Schmidt, had attempted to commit suicide.

While she was talking to the officer one of Mrs. Schmidt's sons dashed from the tailor shop at 309 St. Louis avenue and ran to the office of Dr. A. H. Vordick at Jefferson avenue and Benton street. The doctor answered the call in all possible haste, and found Mrs. Schmidt in bed frothing at the mouth, suffering violent nervous mobility, with the lower portion of her body arched and her head thrown back. There was a red mark around her neck indicating constriction.

Dr. Vordick applied hot cloths and mustard plaster and had no way attempted to take her own life. He worked with his patient for three-quarters of an hour and when he left her he promised to return at 1 o'clock, although he pronounced her out of danger.

The news that Mrs. Schmidt had attempted to commit suicide spread rapidly, but visitors to the house were informed that the rumor was erroneous. Mrs. Schmidt, it is said, was suffering from hysteria and had no way attempted to take her own life.

Mrs. Schmidt is about 52 years old and is the wife of Henry Schmidt, a prosperous tailor. They have a large family and occupy a two-story brick dwelling on the corner of St. Louis and Benton streets. Mrs. Schmidt refused to be seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter and she likewise declined to come down stairs and give particulars of the case to a policeman from the Fifth District station. His eldest son, an associate in the tailoring establishment, was alone in the shop and to all inquiries he firmly answered that his mother was ill and that he had no way attempted to take her own life.

Dr. Vordick, the reporter that he found the household intensely excited when he found in Mrs. Schmidt's room, and that he was told to come to the house and that he was suffering from hysteria and had no way attempted to take her own life.

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PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS.

A Number of Important Promotions in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate: Sol Berlin of New York, to be Consul at Tenerife, Canary Islands. To be marshals: John W. Overall, for the Middle District of Tennessee; Thomas H. Baker, for the Western District of Tennessee. Navy—Capt. Henry P. Robeson, to be a Commodore; Capt. Winfield S. Schley, to be a Commodore; Commander Thos. C. Jaggel, to be Captain; Commander W. M. Foiger, to be Captain; Lieutenant Commander Andrew D. Smith, to be Lieutenant Commander; Lieutenant Commander Richard Rush, to be a Commander. John C. Martin, Receiver of Public Money, Prescott, Ariz. Charles S. Valentine, Register of Land Office, Fargo, N. D.

MRS. DYE'S PRESENCE OF MIND.

She Was Badly Burned, but She Averted a Disastrous Fire.

Mrs. Lizzie Dye, whose husband is a bartender in Bramble's saloon, in the First Theater building, averted what would probably have been a disastrous fire Sunday afternoon by her presence of mind. Mrs. Dye, who lives at 2613 St. Louis avenue, was in the saloon when a fire broke out in the second floor of the building overlooking the corner of Dr. A. H. Vordick and Benton street. One of the women who were in the saloon saw the fire and ran to the door, where she found a fire which had been started by a woman who had been in the saloon. Mrs. Dye pulled it from its fastenings and threw it out the door. She turned her back on the fire and did not see it until it had reached the door. She then turned and saw the fire and ran to the door, where she found a fire which had been started by a woman who had been in the saloon.

ROBBED OF HER WEEK'S WAGES.

A Pocket Book Snatcher Arrested and Identified by His Victim.

Rose Schreiner, a seamstress employed by Smith & Schroeder, at Sixth and St. Charles streets, had her pocketbook containing her week's wages, taken from her Saturday evening as she was leaving the store. She told a policeman that she was robbed of her week's wages, and he arrested a man who was seen running away from the store. The man was identified by Mrs. Schreiner as the thief, and he was taken to the police station.

EMIL DAVIDSON TESTIFIES.

He Appears Before the Grand Jury in the Simmons Case.

Emil Davidson appeared before the grand jury Monday morning. He arrived at the Four Courts early and seemed anxious to get through with his mission. He talked to reporters in the press hall, and he was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter. He was identified by Mrs. Schreiner as the thief, and he was taken to the police station.

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Time to Apply for Space Extended to March 15.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 28.—It has been decided to extend the time in which applications for space at the Exposition will be received until March 15. The limit expires to-morrow, but the extension of time cannot be closed in twenty-four hours. The extension of time was found absolutely necessary.

A POLICEMAN INJURED.

Officer Shea Sustains a Broken Rib in a Street Car Accident.

Patrolman John Shea of the Fifth District had a rib broken at 9 o'clock Monday morning when he was struck by a street car. The car was driven by a man who was seen running away from the store. The man was identified by Mrs. Schreiner as the thief, and he was taken to the police station.

A MEXICAN COTTON MILL.

Capitalists Have Put Up a \$7000 Forfeit in Monterey.

MONTEREY, Mex., Feb. 28.—Mexican capitalists have obtained a concession for the establishment of a large cotton mill here, and have deposited \$7000 with the Mexican government as a guarantee of the enterprise.

Reinstatement of a Postal Clerk.

An Effort is Being Made to Have John Prine, Reinstated as Clerk in the Post Office.

An effort is being made to have John Prine, reinstated as clerk in the Post Office. The effort is being made by a group of people who are interested in the Post Office. The effort is being made by a group of people who are interested in the Post Office.

SUSPECTED POCKETBOOK SNATCHER.

A Loaded Wagon Stolen—Patrolman McNeil Arrested John Hitchcock Yesterday.

A loaded wagon stolen—Patrolman McNeil arrested John Hitchcock yesterday. The wagon was stolen from a man who was seen running away from the store. The man was identified by Mrs. Schreiner as the thief, and he was taken to the police station.

ABOUT TOWN.

YOUTHFUL STABBING AFFRAY.

YOUTHFUL STABBING AFFRAY.—A youthful stabbing affray took place Sunday night in the vicinity of the corner of St. Louis and Benton streets. The affray was between two young men who were seen running away from the store. The man was identified by Mrs. Schreiner as the thief, and he was taken to the police station.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Robert Stewart, 37, 2028 Eugene; heart disease.

Robert Stewart, 37, 2028 Eugene; heart disease. The body was found in the street. The man was identified by Mrs. Schreiner as the thief, and he was taken to the police station.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.

The Orange Juice market, which has been very quiet, has been very quiet. The market has been very quiet, and the price has been very low. The market has been very quiet, and the price has been very low.

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LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Alleged—Estimated receipts to-day, 30,000; estimated receipts to-morrow, 20,000.

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FINANCIAL.

Have You \$1000 or \$5000?

(Or some other amount) awaiting profitable investment. Our business should attract you.

Missouri Savings & Loan Co.,

1205 UNION TRUST BLDG.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,

807 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Also Cotton, Grain and Produce. We charge the regular rates of commission prescribed by the rules of the various exchanges, with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

STATE COMMISSION CO.

Mining Securities a Specialty.

321 PINE ST.

FRANCH-701 WASHINGTON AV.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On St. Louis City Real Estate, in small or large sums, at the lowest prevailing rates.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co.

717 CHESTNUT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We give special attention to the loaning of money on St. Louis real estate, and are in position to loan without delay, loans ranging from \$500 to \$100,000. Rates of interest as low as 4 percent. All loans made on the basis of the value of the property, and with small expense in borrowing. All applications for loans are given prompt attention. Money is loaned on all kinds of real estate, and on all kinds of personal property. The interest is paid in advance, and the principal is repaid in installments. The interest is paid in advance, and the principal is repaid in installments.

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THE POWER OF THE POLICE

Mayor Wants to Know Why Monrotus Was Reduced.

SAYS HE IS A GOOD OFFICER.

DID GEN. LEWIS PROMOTE FORGEY TO PLEASE THE POLICE-MAN'S PRETTY SISTER?

BON BONS AND VISITS.

Miss Forgey Sometimes Wears the Police Commissioner's Gold Badge and Doesn't Deny Using Her Influence.

Mayor Ziegenheln is President of the Board of Police Commissioners. Many persons are inclined to forget this interesting fact, but there are occasions when the Mayor can exercise power and authority quite equal to any of his associates in that body.

The Mayor has heard of the strange proceeding by which Sergeant Peter Monrotus was reduced to the ranks, and Police Commissioner J. L. Forgy promoted, without complaint, trial or publicity. He, like the public, does not understand it, and he says, with emphasis, that he will inquire into it.

"I was not present at the meeting of the board at which Monrotus was reduced," declares President Ziegenheln, "but I will attend the next meeting. It seems strange to me that an old, experienced and efficient officer like Monrotus can be humiliated without some cause. If the board had a reason for its procedure in this case I want to know it. When men win their positions in the Police Department through years of faithful service or by reason of special acts of courage and fidelity, the law provides they shall be protected in their attainment, and can only be removed by formal proceedings which include the right of the accused to due notice and the introduction of testimony in his own behalf. I understand the courts have decided the law is right and must be observed."

"I know nothing officially about the reducing of Sergeant Monrotus to the ranks, but I am going to find out," he says. This significant declaration arrives at once the fact that has been current since the Board of Police Commissioners met, Feb. 15, appointed J. L. Forgy, a patrolman, to be sergeant, vice Peter Monrotus, reduced without notice, trial or formal complaint. At the beginning there was concealment of the proceeding. The board, however, after the order had become an established fact, Vice-President Gen. Jim Lewis has but one answer to every inquiry about it: "I have nothing whatever to say." Commissioner Forgy has received positively and point blank to give the public the slightest information. Commissioner Stuever is equally reticent, and Commissioner Kingsland was not present when the order was made.

So the public is slowly coming to believe the persistent declaration that there is a woman in it.

The Vice-President is a frequent visitor to the Forgy family, 2404 North Grand avenue. Forgy has a pretty sister, Miss Katherine, who desired the rank he once held on the police force.

There was nothing wrong in her requesting Gen. Jim Lewis to give her the rank to comply with her wishes. The wrong was done by the Vice-President when he unceremoniously reduced a sergeant to the ranks in order to make room for Miss Katherine's brother.

Miss Katherine is seen at her home, 2404 North Grand avenue. She could not see what interest the public could have in a matter that was settled so long ago, but she courteously listened to all questions propounded and as courteously answered all those that she wanted to.

Miss Forgy is an unusually handsome woman. She is tall and of the figure, has a clear complexion, large brown eyes and regular features. Her hair is thick and luxuriant, brown until the sun shines on it, and then it has the appearance of burnished gold.

"I don't think that matter was a thing of the past," she said with a charming smile. "And really you know, I don't want anything in the papers more about it."

It is true that I know Gen. Lewis. He came from the same county that our family did—Pike County—and he has long been a friend of the family. Further than that I can say nothing.

"But it has been said by those who claim to know that your brother was promoted because you requested it of Gen. Lewis?"

"I must decline to either deny or confirm the report. It is only natural that I should desire to see my brother advanced. I would be a poor sister if I did not."

Then Miss Forgy was told concerning a report that she had met Gen. Lewis at a ball some two years ago, and that the General became very much interested in her and asked permission to call and had been constant in his attentions since.

"That is all absurd, I have known Gen. Lewis for years, I told you. All those reports are unfounded."

"But, Miss Forgy, it has been said by persons in the neighborhood that you have gone out frequently wearing the gold shield belonging to Gen. Lewis, the insignia of his position as Police Commissioner?"

"Who told you that?" she said.

"I decline to answer that question. I would like to know, though, who told you that. Even if all the things you have asked about were true, but mind you, I neither admit nor deny their truth nor deny them. I would tell all amounts to? Would I not have a right to do those things without being questioned?"

In the neighborhood of the Forgy home is said Gen. Lewis and Miss Katherine have been together recently, and that on occasions she has worn on her dress the gold shield emblem of his office as Vice-President of the board. There was harm in all that. But Miss Katherine was asked about it, and she laughed as she answered:

"How did you hear of it?"

Sergeant Forgy became angry when he was asked whether his sister had requested Gen. Lewis to make him a sergeant.

"I don't need a woman to help me," he said. "I am able to take care of myself. I have political friends, and if they asked for my appointment that's their business and mine. I know Gen. Lewis in Pike County, and we have long been friends."

Col. Nick Bell was questioned on the subject. He said: "Miss Katherine is a third cousin of mine. I don't think she had much influence if anything to do with her brother's promotion. I know Gen. Lewis knew her before they came here. No, I think politics cut a figure in it. I know that immediately after Lewis was made Police Commissioner by Gov. Stephens I went to him at Miss Forgy's request and asked that he should be restored to his rank as sergeant. It is untrue that Miss Forgy first met Gen. Lewis at his house."

Gen. Lewis persists in his refusal to give any explanation of the affair. He is declining after the fact of Forgy's promotion to the place of Monrotus became known, a Post-Dispatch reporter called at his home and asked if it were true that Monrotus had been reduced to the ranks. The General was testy, impatient and abrupt.

"I will have nothing to say about that case," he answered.

Repeated questioning on that day and on every day since elicited the one, undeviating and unsatisfactory reply. When the name and influence of Miss Forgy were mentioned to him he said:

"I know her—yes. But any insinuation that she had anything to do with the promotion of Forgy is an infamously lie."

And there he rests.

Police Commissioner Forgy is not more communicative. "I want you to understand," he said in reply to an inquiry which had several times been put to him, "what I will not talk about that case. No, I have no explanation or statement to give to anybody."



MISS KATHERINE FORGEY.

The handsome woman who is credited with having brought about Sergt. Monrotus' reduction and Patrolman Forgy's recent promotion.

The mystery, Police Commissioner Stuever said, was not present when the order was made and President Ziegenheln says he will look into it.

Peter Monrotus is 31 at his home, 421 Gano avenue. Immediately after his reduction to the ranks he was assigned to the deadliest beat in the Sixth District, covering a long stretch of river front, the docks and railroad tracks from East Grand avenue south. He has been 18 years on the force and bears an unimpeachable record. He was nine years in the Central District, doing duty so faithfully that he was promoted to be a sergeant four years ago. Chief Harrigan and Capt. Campbell unite in saying he is an admirable officer, one of the best in the city.

"I don't know that there is anything I can do about it," said Mr. Monrotus to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "My friends talk appealing to the courts, but I am in no position to say or do anything. I have a wife and family to support."

It was this fact which impelled him to receive in silence the sudden order from Capt. Campbell to report at the station, remove his shield and return it to Officer Forgy. He was dumfounded at the order. He could not enlighten him, or at least did not. No intimation of such a change had reached him, and without any warning he was reduced to the rank of patrolman. He was humiliated, even to the extent of being given the worst beat in the district, over which he had served faithfully as a sergeant.

COME AND GET THEM.

\$5.00 Boys' Suits for \$2.50—Their only fault is that they were made last season. Ages 3 to 14, all wool, spring weights. Many persons are buying two and three of these suits. Their low-pricedness is so apparent that they are going to be quickly sold.

MILLS & AVERILL,

Broadway and Pine.

LACLEDE HOTEL CHANGES.

Maj. Chassaigne Succeeded as Manager by A. C. Howard.

Maj. J. H. Chassaigne has been succeeded as manager of the Laclede Hotel by A. C. Howard. The change went into effect Monday morning.

With the exception of the short time he was at the Lindell Maj. Chassaigne has managed affairs at the Laclede since 1880. No reason for the change is given by either Col. Joseph L. Griswold or the Major.

The latter said he merely resigned and would stay with the house, in what capacity that change be given as little publicity as possible and in denying himself to remain in the hotel.

Mr. Howard, the new charge d'affaires, has been in the hotel business for more than 20 years. Of which were passed with Col. Griswold at the Lindell and the Laclede. He has been chief steward of the hotel and directly managed the recent changes made in the building. His old position will be filled by Maj. Jules Rehaut, recently at the St. Nicholas.

DEATH CAME TO A MOURNER.

Philip G. McCune Fatally Stricken While Attending a Funeral.

Philip G. McCune, a painter living at 515 McKiasock avenue, was stricken with death on Sunday while paying the last tribute of respect to a dear friend, McCune was attending a funeral and was driving the vehicle containing members of his family when he complained of feeling ill and gave the lines to his sister. Directly afterwards he became unconscious, and his sister drove him to the hospital. There restorative were applied, but the patient was beyond medical aid and an hour later he died.

He was 39 years old and a bachelor. He was returned to the family home.

RIOT CALL SOUNDED.

MOB OF NEGROES TRIED TO LYNCH A WHITE MAN ON FRANKLIN AVENUE.

HE HAD SHOT ONE OF THEM.

A Police Sergeant Overpowered for a Time and His Star Torn Off.

Police Sergeant Frank Turley of the Fourth District saved a prisoner from rough treatment at the hands of a negro mob near Twenty-second and Morgan streets Sunday afternoon.

Joseph Beahan, 322 North Twenty-second street, was arrested for shooting Joseph Property, colored. The latter claimed the assault was unprovoked. The fracas occurred in front of 235 Franklin avenue. The bullet entered the negro's left side. He dropped to the sidewalk, and his assailant quickly disappeared. The injured man was treated by Dr. Rosenbaum, 208 Franklin avenue. He pronounced the wound serious, and said blood poisoning was likely to result.

When Property's friends were told of the affair they started out to find Beahan, who meantime had been captured by Sergt. Turley. As the officer walked the man to the patrol telephone box the darkies surged around him. They were gradually ually increased and they began throwing stones at Beahan. He was struck several times. Sergt. Turley drew his revolver and swung his club in the infuriated crowd. The negroes hissed at him and called out, "Whitey! Whitey! He's killed our friend!"

The excitement rose to fever heat. Two hundred blacks closed in on the officer, who stood his ground bravely. The riot was averted, and they began grabbing Sergt. Turley and jerked off his star. This act of bravado was cheered. Just then the patrol wagon hove in sight, with patrolmen Sullivan, McNeil and Curry. The horses dashed to the scene, policeman Sullivan leaped down and felled a dozen negroes with his club.

The colored mob offered resistance. They retreated a short distance and threw stones at the bluecoat. Two shots scattered them, and quelled the riot. Henry Jones, who attacked Sergeant Turley, was arrested for interference.

Franklin avenue has not seen such excitement for many a day. Street car traffic was temporarily stopped. People looked at the struggle in amazement and fear.

Sergeant Turley was somewhat the worse for the helmet was hit and he was bruised and his face scratched in several places. He recovered his star. Beahan trembled during the trouble. He took refuge behind the stairway sergeant, and held on to his coat. He seemed relieved when he safely ascended in a cell at the Fourth District station. He is charged with assault to kill, but it is probable the severest charge demonstrated Sunday may do much to counteract the prosecution.

Howard and Elizabeth Hannon live at 2013 Howard street. Sunday night they went out for beer and when that was finished whiskey was sent for. The combination produced fighting intoxication. After pummeling each other with their fists and not being satisfied, the man picked up a lighted lamp and buried it in her husband's head. The light was extinguished in the fight. The lamp was broken and the oil covered him. He recoiled, and fell on the head who Dr. Handall said none of them were serious. Both were locked up on cross charges of disturbing the peace.

Everybody has a good word for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Its fame is world-wide.

Bryan Passes Through Town. William Jennings Bryan was at the Union Station Sunday night on his way to West Point, Miss., to deliver a lecture. During the night of one hour he was accompanied by a large number of persons. Charles D. McLaughlin, the Granite Mountain millionaire, and Sam R. Cook, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, few persons knew of his coming or were aware of his presence at the station.

Grandest Medicine

Olives Strength, Appetite and Vigor.

"For twelve years I have been running down in health and I got so that I could not do anything. The doctors did not help me, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken five bottles and am able to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and work all day, and I have a good appetite and do not feel tired."

MRS. THOS. PRICE, Lexington, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. 51c per bottle. Hood's Pills for Indigestion, 25c.

MARTIAL SPIRIT IN ST. LOUIS.

Recruits Drilled in the Streets and Meetings Held in Halls.

A martial spirit pervaded St. Louis Sunday. There were drills of militia at the Armory and drills of recruits in various parts of the city.

At Middleton's Hall, Grand near Easton avenue, at 3 o'clock, 20 men gathered. They were drilled for an hour. The drill was in charge of the recruiting committee, Sergeant John Cook, John Bittner, Nathaniel Jewell, Capt. Ferrat and Capt. Derby.

The officers of the civil organization are Judge William J. Hooley, President; Capt. Roemer, First Vice-President; Cornelius Moody, Second Vice-President; Charles K. Madison, Secretary and Treasurer, and Louis S. Elise, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The drill of the organization will be held in the same hall, 1412 North Grand avenue, next Saturday night, and in the meantime an attempt will be made to secure Sportsman's Park for a drilling ground.

At the intersection of Seventeenth street, where 20 men were drilled for three hours. The drill was in charge of the recruiting committee, Sergeant John Cook, John Bittner, Nathaniel Jewell, Capt. Ferrat and Capt. Derby.

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INSISTS THAT HE IS DEAD.

Strange Case of Albert Williams, a Hospital Patient.

APPEARS TO BE IN A TRANCE.

DOCTORS SAY NO, THAT HE IS INSANE AND BELIEVES HE IS DEAD.

HAS MARVELOUS CONTROL.

None of the Devices Known to Medical Men Has Served to Awaken Him or Cause Any Response.

In a cell of the observation ward at the City Hospital, Albert Williams, 19 years of age, of 12 South Seventeenth street, has been lying apparently dead for the last fifteen hours.

His lips are firmly wet and his eyes closed. Nothing will wake him. He will not even take food.

At his house before he was brought to the hospital he remained in the same condition for thirty hours. He seems to be in a cataleptic state, but Dr. Butler, who examined him, said that it was a peculiar form of insanity.

The lad insists that he is dead, not by words, but by actions.

He has unusual control of himself and with the cunning of insanity persists in fighting any attempt to make him move a muscle or speak.

Liquid food, which was forced into his mouth, was thrown out by respiration, otherwise there was no indication of muscle movement. The face, rather handsome, is pale in death.

Williams has been acting peculiar for some time, his friends say. For this reason he lost his position as a shoemaker in a downtown factory.

First he insisted that his fellow workmen were persecuting him. Then his insanity took a religious form, a week ago he told a friend that he was to be summoned to appear in heaven, and that after Saturday night his spirit would leave his body. At least this is the history of the case sent to the City Hospital.

Sunday morning he did not respond as usual. He remained in bed and refused to be moved. He was in a deep sleep. He was cunning increased when he reached the city institution. Williams said that he is a prisoner with a cut in his thigh. He said that he is afraid of insane people and that he sat up all night watching his cellmate.

But he never moved a muscle or turned a hair. He just looked like a dead person. The nurse who watched him when they brought him in sleeping, and he is as dead now as when he came.

The guard tried to force the man for breakfast and again when a Post-Dispatch reporter arrived. But he was unconscious at least seemed so to all outward conditions. The test of holding his nose tight to prevent breathing did not seem to disturb him.

The pupils were raised and the pupils, always sensitive, were touched. This did not even cause a tremor. The lips seemed to be determined set than ever. The guards and doctors gave up the test and let him lie.

Dr. Butler said that Williams imagined that he was dead. He claims that Williams' cunning and insanity are controlling both the objective and suggestive mind, and that he is purposely oblivious to all other conditions.

IN MEMORY OF MISS WILLARD.

Rev. W. S. Courtney's Tribute to the Leader of the W. C. T. U.

Memorial services to the late temperance leader, Miss Frances E. Willard, were held yesterday at Bowman M. E. Church. A large congregation of all denominations, including many W. C. T. U. workers, assembled.

Rev. W. S. Courtney delivered the sermon, taking his text from the words spoken by the noble woman referred to in the address. He read extracts from a number of letters written by Miss Willard and dwelt impressively on her conversion to Christianity after a period of avowed unbelief.

TALKED TO WORKINGMEN.

Rev. Frank G. Tyrrell Addresses a Labor Union Meeting.

Rev. Frank G. Tyrrell of the Central Christian Church, Finney avenue, near Grand avenue, was the orator at a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union Sunday afternoon at Walhalla Hall, Tenth street and Franklin avenue.

Their Rights and Wrongs. His views were evidently acceptable to his audience, judging from the frequent and hearty applause they received, and after a hearty vote of thanks was tendered him by a unanimous vote.

At the meeting a resolution was adopted to petition the city council to employ in the proposed charter amendment a clause "which, if adopted, would make it compulsory for contractors to employ exclusively union men on public work."

ASSAULT IS ALLEGED.

James Quirk Arrested at the Instance of Mrs. Bickel.

James Quirk, 19 years old, was arrested at his home, 1437 North Seventh street, Sunday night by Patrolmen Ford and McDowell.

The arrest was made on complaint of Mrs. George Bickel of 1437 North Seventh street, Sunday afternoon at Walhalla Hall, Tenth street and Franklin avenue.

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PHREYS

Will undergo extensive alterations and remodeling, commencing to-day, and when completed will be the Most Elegant and Up-to-Date Clothing Establishment in the West. Meanwhile, consult our Pine Street and Annex Show Windows for

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

MAJESTIC MANUFACTURING CO., 2014 to 2020 Morgan St., St. Louis, U. S. A.

TOUCH OF SPRING IN THE AIR.

Parks Crowded Yesterday and the Boulevard Thronged.

There was a foretaste of spring in the air Sunday. Thousands of pleasure-seekers took advantage of a brief respite from penetrating chilliness and sought enjoyment in the parks and on the boulevards.

It was the first Sunday of Lent, and those who had been in the city for some time found relief in a short Sabbath respite. For those to whom the period of Lenten fasting was a trial, the weather was a chance that was not to be missed.

The broad driveways skirting Post-Dispatch Lake were the favorite resort of the thousands of merry boaters, husky youths and girls, who were out in the middle of the afternoon there were 20,000 persons in the park.

Dodging in and out along the line of "four-wheelers" were countless bicyclists. The bloomer girl, the short-skirted girl, the girl with leggings and the girl who didn't need them, were seen in the throng in numbers. Those who had no rides or bicycles patronized the street car lines. Forest paths were crowded with people, and the middle of the afternoon there were 20,000 persons in the park.

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